

# ANNUAL DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

OF THE

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR

1908

(As laid before the Legislative Council.)



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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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Singapore:

Printed at the GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, SINGAPORE,  
by J. E. TYLER, Government Printer.

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1910.



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## ANNUAL REPORT ON THE RAFFLES MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.

1. For the greater part of the year the Committee of the Raffles Museum and Library consisted of the following members :—

The Hon'ble CAPTAIN SIR ARTHUR YOUNG, K.C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, *President*.

The Hon'ble Dr. D. J. GALLOWAY.  
Dr. LIM BOON KENG.

W. MAKEPEACE, Esq.  
W. NANSON, Esq., B.A., F.S.A.

T. H. REID, Esq.

Mr. REID left for Europe in October and was replaced by Mr. H. N. RIDLEY, F.R.S.

2. No important change took place in the staff of the institution. The somewhat awkward title of "Curator and Librarian, Raffles Library and Museum" was, from September, changed to "Director, Raffles Museum and Library," which, besides being simpler, has also the advantage of being uniform with the titles used in similar appointments in the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.

3. The Chief Taxidermist, Mr. V. KNIGHT, was granted three months' vacation leave from April 24th, followed by six months' half-pay leave, and the Assistant Taxidermist, Mr. P. M. DE FONTAINE, four weeks' vacation leave in January.

### LIBRARY.

4. The number of works purchased during the year was 443 at a cost of \$1,747.45, as against 509 at a cost of \$2,447.16 in the previous year. They consist of :—

<i>Subjects.</i>	<i>No. of Works.</i>
—	—
Fiction ... ..	234
Biography ... ..	25
Geography and Travels ... ..	38
History ... ..	36
Natural History ... ..	20
Physics and Astronomy ... ..	8
Philosophy and Economy ... ..	26
Art and Poetry ... ..	16
Religion ... ..	27
Others ... ..	13
	—
Total ...	443
	—

5. For the gift of books and pamphlets the Library is indebted to :—

The Government, Straits Settlements :—All books and papers published in the Colony during the year.

The Government of the Federated Malay States :—The *Gazettes* of the four States, viz., Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang ; Perak Estimates and Establishment List ; Pahang Establishment List for 1908.

The Singapore Chamber of Commerce :—Report of the Chamber for 1907.

- The Municipal Commissioners, Singapore :—Administration Report of the Singapore Municipality for 1907.
- The Botanical Gardens, Singapore :—The Agricultural Bulletin for 1908.
- The Consul for Japan, Singapore :—The Eighth Financial and Commercial Annual of Japan for 1908.
- The Cincinnati Museum Association, U. S. A. :—Twenty-seventh Annual Report, 1907.
- The Government of Brazil :—Reparticao da Garta Maritima, 1907-08.
- The Government of New Zealand :—Census of the New Zealand, 1906 ; Transactions and Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute, Vol. XL, 1907 ; New Zealand Official Year Book, 1907.
- The Government of Mexico :—Antigüedades Mexicanas, 2 Vols., by Alfredo Chavero, 1892.
- The Tokyo Zoological Society :—Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, Vol. VI, Parts 3 and 4, 1908.
- The Victorian Government :—The Handbook of Australia, 1907.
- The University of Texas :—Bulletin, Nos. 101 and 103, 1908.
- The University of Tokyo :—Mitteilungen aus der Medicinischen Facultät, Vol. XII, Nos. 2 and 3, 1907-08 ; Vol. XIII, Nos. 1 and 2, 1908.
- The Trustees, British Museum :—A Monograph of the Culicidæ or Mosquitoes, Vol IV, by Fred. V. Theobald, 1907 ; National Antarctic Expedition, 4 Vols, 1907-08.
- The Trustees, Indian Museum :—Annual Report, 1906-07 ; Records, Vol. I, Part 4 ; Vol. II, Part I, 1907-08 ; Memoirs, Vol. I, No. 2, 1908 ; An Account of the Littoral Holothurioidea, by R. K. & C. Vaney, 1908.
- The Smithsonian Institution, U. S. A. :—Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution, 1906 ; Report on the Progress and Condition of the U. S. National Herbarium, Vol. X, Parts 6 and 7, 1908 ; Vol. XII, Parts 1-3, 1908 ; The Barnacles (*Cirripedia*) Contained in the Collections of the United States National Museum, 1907 ; Variations and Genetic Relationships of the Garter Snakes, by A. G. Ruthven, 1908 ; Proceedings of the United States National Museum, Vol. XXXIII, 1908.
- The Carnegie Museum :—Annals, Vol. IV, Nos. 2-4, 1907-08 ; Annual Report of the Director, 1907-08 ; Memoirs, Vol. III, No. 1, 1907 ; Founder's Day, 1908.
- The International Polar Commission :—Proceedings of the meetings of, 1908.
- The Engineering Standards Committee, London :—Chilled Cast Iron Wheels and Axles, 1908 ; Machine Tools, 1907 ; Material used in the Construction of Railway Rolling Stock, 1907 ; Mild Steel Plates, Bars, etc., 1907 ; Motor Cars, 1907 ; Portland Cement, 1907 ; Rolled Steel Joists and Channels, 1907 ; Steel and Iron Bridges and Structural Work, 1907 ; Steel and Wrought-Iron Spikes, 1907 ; Steel Fishing Bolts, Washers, etc., 1907 ; Steel Railway Rails, 1907 ; Steel Sleepers and Keys, 1907 ; Structural Steel for Marine Boilers, 1907 ; Wrought Iron Gas, Water and Steam Piping, 1907.
- The Geological Institute, Mexico :—Bulletin, 1907.
- The Colombo Museum :—Spolia Zeylanica, Vol. V, Part 17, 1907.
- The Straits Philosophical Society, Singapore :—The Transactions of the Society, Vol. XV, 1907-08.
- Museo Nacional de Mexico :—Anales del Museo, Vol. IV, Nos. 8-12, 1907 ; Vol. V, Nos. 1-5, 1908 ; Los Calendarios Mexicanos, 1907.
- The Netherland Indies Government :—Gajosch-Nederlandsch Woordenboek, by G. A. J. Hazeu, 1907.
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew :—Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, No. 10, 1907 and Nos. 1-4, 1908.
- The Selangor State Museum :—Journal of the Federated Malay States Museums, Vol. II, Nos. 2 and 3, 1907-08 ; Vol. III, 1908.
- Messrs. Simpkin, Marshall & Co., London :—Papers on Health, by Prof. Kirk, 1904.
- The Hon'ble W. D. Barnes :—The Rise of Portuguese Power in India, 1497-1550, by R. S. Whiteway, 1899.



O. J. A. Collet, Esq.:—Memoirs of the Services of the Bengal Artillery, by E. Buckle, 1852.

P. Keenan, Esq.:—Electric Ship-lighting, by John W. Urquhart, 1902; Sea Urchins, by W. W. Jacobs, 1902.

Giovanni Gaggino, Esq.:—Il Mio Tesoro, by the donor, 1906; Mon Tresor, by the donor, 1908.

Kong Tian Cheng, Esq.:—Guide to the Collections, Colombo Museum, 1905; New Zealand as a Tourist and Health Resort, 1902; Haeckel's Riddle of the Universe Criticized, 1908; The Paraiyan and the Legend of Nandan, by Revd. A. C. Clayton, 1906.

Dr. D. van Labberton:—Lajang Damar-woelan, 1905; Het Mataramsche Huis, 1906; Buitenzorgsch Weefwerk; Serat Reksa Wibawa, by the donor, 1907.

W. Makepeace, Esq.:—Metallurgy of Tin, by P. J. Thibault, 1908.

Thos. H. Reid, Esq.:—Across the Equator, by the donor, 1908.

H. N. Ridley, Esq.:—Branching in Palms, by the donor, 1907.

The Hon'ble Col. A. Murray:—Minutes of the Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers, England, Vols. XLIII to CLXXII, 1875–1908; Engineering Education in the British Dominions, 1891; Report of the Committee on the Thermal Efficiency of Steam Engines, 1898; Address of Sir William White, 1903; Lectures on Heat, 1883–84; Lectures on Hydro-Mechanics, 1885; Manual of Civil Engineering, 2 Vols., by W. J. M. Rankine, 1855; Practical Treatise on Bridge-Construction, by T. C. Fidler, 1893; Public Buildings of London, 2 Vols., by J. Britton and A. Pugin, 1838; Rivingtons' Building Construction, 4 Vols., 1875–1892; The Theory of Strains, by Bindon B. Stoney, 1873; Name-Index, 1837 to 1879, 1885; Subject-Index, 1837 to 1902; List of Members (I. C. E.), 1893 to 1904; Brief Subject-Index, 1879 to 1894.

W. W. Strickland, Esq.:—North-West Slav Legends and Fairy Stories, 1897; Russian and Bulgarian Folk-Lore Stories, 1907; Segnius Irritant (Primitive Folk-Lore), 1896; South Slavonic Folk-Lore Stories, by the donor, 1899.

Mrs. A. J. W. Watkins:—Come and Find Me! by Elizabeth Robins, 1908.

S. E. Weber, Esq.:—Mutation in Mosquitoes, by the donor, 1907.

E. Merck, Esq.:—Report on the Advancements of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Therapeutics, XXI, 1907.

Special thanks are due to Col. MURRAY for his generous gift of the works on Engineering mentioned above, consisting of not less than 150 volumes. This valuable collection has been placed in a separate book case.

6. *Subscribers.*—The number of subscribers shows a satisfactory, though slow increase, whilst the amounts received by subscriptions have for some years been more or less stationary, as the second and third classes are now more favoured than the first.

The following table gives the details for the last three years:—

<i>Subscribers.</i>							<i>Amount received.</i>			
		<i>I Class.</i>	<i>II Class.</i>	<i>III Class.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Half-Year.</i>		<i>Whole Year.</i>		
						\$	c.	\$	c.	
January–June,	1906 ...	129	136	41	306	2,085	67	}	3,162 77	
July–December,	1906 ...	133	131	55	319	1,077	10			
January–June,	1907 ...	125	149	48	322	1,952	40	}	3,029 95	
July–December,	1907 ...	116	154	61	331	1,077	55			
January–June,	1908 ...	111	154	75	340	1,944	26	}	3,090 01	
July–December,	1908 ...	116	167	63	346	1,145	75			

7. *Books in demand.*—In the Annual Report for 1907 I gave statistics of the books issued between 1st July and 20th December of that year. A similar record was kept last year, between the same dates. It shows that though the number of subscribers had somewhat increased (viz. from 331 to 346), the total number of books issued was less, especially in Fiction. The chief gainers were Biography, History, Letters, Zoology and Ethnology, and Philosophy.



The detailed figures are as follows:—

BOOKS TAKEN OUT, JULY 1ST TO DECEMBER 20TH.

Class.	1907.		1908.	
	No. of Volumes.		No. of Volumes.	
Fiction	...	10,348	...	9,753
Travels	...	261	...	255
Biography	...	256	...	312
History	...	232	...	261
Malay Archipelago	...	158	...	147
Letters	...	128	...	156
Poetry	...	83	...	85
Zoology and Ethnology	...	74	...	115
Religion	...	54	...	62
Languages	...	53	...	30
Philosophy	...	43	...	75
Art	...	38	...	42
Sports	...	30	...	33
Folk Lore	...	24	...	22
Geology	...	21	...	16
Physics	...	20	...	8
Botany	...	18	...	30
Medicine	...	16	...	13
Astronomy	...	9	...	18
Directories	...	7	...	6
Architecture	...	4	...	9
Total ...		11,877	Total ...	
			11,448	

8. *Catalogues*.—The Monthly Lists were published as usual, and a Supplement for the years 1906–08 is being printed at present. These, together with the 1901–05 Supplement, will bring the 1900 Catalogue up-to-date. The old “Slip Catalogue” being worn out a fresh one had to be prepared which occupied most of the First Clerk’s spare time during the year. It consists of slips cut from the various printed catalogues, pasted into a spacious book. Such a catalogue has at least the advantage over a card index, that at the opening of a page many titles can be seen at a glance, no small convenience, when there are often fifty and more entries under one author.

#### MUSEUM.

9. *General*.—Only little progress was possible in the exhibition galleries this year. As mentioned above (paragraph 3) the Chief Taxidermist was on leave during the greater part of the year, and the Assistant Taxidermist for several weeks. Of the little time left a considerable portion was, as usual, taken up by keeping the present collection in order and by odd pieces of work. Stray specimens, falling under different groups, constantly come in, often enough at awkward times, and have to be attended to immediately, interrupting thus work which may be going on at the moment. The most important addition to the zoological galleries was a collection of local fish (*see* below paragraph 15).

10. *Museum Guide*.—The greater part of my own time, outside the Library and Museum routine, was employed in compiling a “Guide” to the zoological collections of the Museum. The letterpress (pp. VI, 112) was done by the *Straits Times* Press and the illustrations (21 plates) by CARL HENTSCHEL, Ltd., London, at a cost of \$261.80 and £45-16-2 respectively for 1,000 copies. My sincerest thanks are due to Mr. SIM BOON KWANG and to his brother, Mr. SIM BOON ENG, who took the photographs for many of the plates and generously presented them to the Museum. Owing to much delay in the arrival of the plates the “Guide” was published only in the beginning of December. It is sold at \$1 per copy.

11. In the preface to the “Guide” the perhaps somewhat sanguine hope was expressed that the Singapore schoolboy would take an interest in the book, and a

brisk sale was expected. So far not a single specimen of this particular purchaser has made his appearance, though a few students of the Medical College have bought copies. The total number of "Guides" sold up to the end of the year was sixteen, most of the purchasers being Singapore residents. None were sold to passengers.

12. *Mammals*.—Most additions under this section were donations. Dr. W. L. ABBOTT presented, as in previous years, a number of valuable specimens, viz., Monkeys (species of *Hylobates* and *Semnopithecus*) from the Saratok river, S. E. Borneo, and a pig from the Pamukang bay, S. E. Borneo. Mr. M. LOEBELL gave a young *Hylobates syndactylus*; Mr. RIDLEY several specimens of a Bat, *Tylonycteris* (*Vesperugo*) *pachypus*, found in a split bamboo (see Journal, S.B.R.A., No. 50, p. 103). Mr. R. S. FRY gave a Naked Bat (*Cheiromeles torquatus*), caught on Mt. Faber; Mr. R. T. HUBBACK an Elephant's skull, but unfortunately minus the tusks; Mr. R. D. HUDSON two semi-fossilized Elephant's molars, found on the Nordanal Estate, Muar; Dr. FALSHAW a Squirrel (*Ratufa gigantea* from Palembang; Captain FYFE a pair of lower-jaw bones of a Sperm Whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), measuring somewhat over 10 feet in length; Mr. HO CHIN LOCK two embryos of the Duyong (*Halicore duyong*), measuring 10 and 24 inches respectively; Mr. DE FONTAINE a Wild Cat (*Felis bengalensis*), from Yeo Chu Kang, Singapore; Mr. J. J. PEREIRA an abnormal Pig, with two legs only; and Mr. R. D' WIND a pig, apparently a cross between a wild and a domestic one, shot in Fort Canning Road. Purchased were, amongst other things, a Civet (*Viverra zibetha*), shot on the Yeo Chu Kang Road in June, and a very large pair of horns of the Water Buffalo (*Bos bubalus*), probably from Siam, the two horns measuring  $56\frac{3}{4}$  and  $54\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length respectively.

13. *Birds*.—Fifty-one species of Birds, new to the collection, were received, partly in exchange and partly by purchase, from the Selangor Museum. Presented were two specimens of the Common Noddy (*Anous stolidus*), with eggs, from Barren Island, by H. E. the Governor, Sir JOHN ANDERSON, K.C.M.G.; two specimens of the Christmas Island Pigeon (*Carpophaga whartoni*) by CAPTAIN SIR ARTHUR YOUNG, K.C.M.G.; a Parrot (*Eos rubra*) by Lady EVELYN YOUNG; a Cockatoo (*Cacatua moluccensis*) by Mr. St. V. B. DOWN; a Chestnut Bittern (*Ardetta cinnamomea*) by Lieut.-Colonel FITTON; several birds from Tanjong Katong, by Mr. C. B. KLOSS; an Eagle (*Spizætus horsfieldi*) by Mr. SEAH LIANG SEAH; a Yellow-necked Bittern (*Dupetor flavicollis*) and a Water Cock (*Gallicrex cinerea*) by Mr. ROWLAND ALLEN; an Ant-Thrush (*Pitta cucullata*) by Mr. E. A. GARDINER; a Cotton Teal (*Nettopus coromandelianus*), from Payah Lebar, by Mr. DE FONTAINE. Finally Mr. TAN CHENG YONG presented a Booby (*Sula sula*) caught at sea between Cheribon and Samarang, on board the s. s. *Giang Ann*. Nearly all these birds were mounted and exhibited.

14. *Reptiles and Amphibians*.—Mr. RIDLEY presented several specimens of *Aeluroscalabotes felinus*, a lizard which formerly was one of the rarest local species, but seems now to be getting common in the Gardens. Mr. HENG AH LECK gave a Gecko, and Mr. LIM KHYE LIANG two very large specimens of the Monitor (*Varanus salvator*), caught at Selitar, measuring 6 feet 5 inches and 6 feet  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches respectively. Various snakes were presented by Mr. H. MORGAN, Mr. St. V. B. DOWN and Mr. RIDLEY, and some of these were modelled. A large Green Turtle (*Chelone mydas*) was purchased and stuffed. Its shell, measured along the curve, is 3 feet 4 inches in length. Purchased was also a young "Soft Turtle" from Bukit Timah, new to the collection, identified by Mr. BOULENGER as *Trionyx subplanus*. I collected on Maxwell's Hill a specimen of *Testudo pseudemys*, a Tortoise also new to the Museum. The only Amphibian presented was a large Frog (*Rana macrodon*), from Mr. J. R. BROADLEY. This specimen has been modelled.

15. *Fishes*.—The Museum possesses a considerable number of Freshwater Fishes in spirit, and of marine species a large collection of stuffed specimens which was prepared in the years 1883 to 1887 under the direction of Dr. T. I. ROWELL, Principal Medical Officer at the time. The latter are carefully labelled with their scientific and Malay names, but they were never painted in their natural colours and are now much faded and little attractive. A serious effort was made this year to remedy this, and about sixty of the more striking local species have so far been mounted, painted in their natural colours and exhibited.

16. My best thanks are due to Mr. C. H. CLARKE, Inspector of Markets, who almost daily came to the Museum to bring some curious Fish, and whose interest in the growing collection made a fairly rapid progress possible. Some specimens were also presented by Mr. DE MELLO, Dr. LIM BOON KENG, Mr. HO CHIN LOCK,



Mr. DOWN, Mr. W. M. BLAKE and Mr. W. PERREAU. Finally some particularly rare specimens were taken from Dr. ROWELL'S collection and painted after Bleeker's "Atlas Ichthyologique."

17. *Insects*.—During my stay on Maxwell's Hill, Perak, from August 14th to 26th, I devoted myself almost entirely to Insects. Collected were roughly 48 *Hymenoptera*, 23 *Diptera*, 64 *Lepidoptera*, 155 *Coleoptera*, 9 *Orthoptera*, 68 *Rhynchota*. The greater part of the collection has yet to be identified. Presented were a large collection of various Insects, from Muar, by Mr. R. D. HUDSON; a large collection of Beetles and other Insects, from the Astrolabe Mountains, New Guinea, by Mr. A. LOUSENMEYER; Beetles by Miss HASTINGS, Mr. D. MAW, Mr. J. GÖTZ; large nests of *Vespa cincta* by Mr. SONG CHEW SIAN and Mr. RIDLEY; a Stick Insect by Mr. C. J. SAUNDERS; some very fine Moths, from Celebes, by Mr. A. LEA; Water Bugs (*Belostoma indicum*) by Mr. J. R. BROADLEY and Mr DE FONTAINE.

18. In accordance with a Circular Despatch from the Secretary of State asking officers of all departments in this Colony to collect Blood-sucking Insects (Flies, Fleas, Lice, Bugs and Ticks), in connection with the investigations of the transmission of human and animal diseases, I was appointed one of the supervisors to receive, sort and forward such collections to the British Museum. Of the numerous officers in the various Settlements who had volunteered to help, however only three sent in specimens, Mr. S. B. HENSON and Mr. A. KEIR, both of Singapore, and Mr A. H. WHEATLEY, of Bukit Mertajam, Province Wellesley. The insects received from the last-named officer were of special interest. Two collections, comprising together 34 tubes, have so far been transmitted to the British Museum.

19. *Crustacea, Mollusca, Echinoderms, Sponges*.—Mr. CLARKE, Mr. TAN HIN SUAN and Mr. MOSBERGEN presented various Crabs, several of which were stuffed, painted in their natural colours and exhibited. Miss MEYER presented a number of shells collected at Tanjong Rhoo, and Mr. CLARKE many others picked up at various times in the Fish Market, including a collection of Oysters from Muar. A number of the boring Shellfish *Pholadidea* which had proved destructive to the teak fender at Swettenham Pier, Penang, were presented by Mr. C. G. MAY, Deputy Colonial Engineer. Mr. W. M. LADDS and Mr. DE FONTAINE gave several Starfishes, and DATO MENTRI BESAR of Johore some fine specimens of the Venus Flower Basket (*Euplectella aspergillum*), from Cebu, said to have come from a depth of 42 feet only.

20. *Geology*.—Mr. H. M. POTHS presented a piece of native Bismuth from Johore, and Mr. T. C. LOVERIDGE a sample of Tin Ore from the newly-discovered mine at Bukit Mandai, Singapore.

21. *Ethnology*.—The Agricultural Show in Kuala Lumpor, August 10th–12th, which I visited, proved less productive for the purchase of specimens suitable for the Museum than the one in Kuala Kangsar in the previous year. Many of the better exhibits were either already represented in the Museum, or they were not for sale. Acquired were a gong, brass vessels and sirih trays, some silver finger bowls and a sword from Brunei; a paddy pounder (so-called "Lesong"), handsomely carved in hard wood, from Seremban; spears and krisses, silver pendings and silver sirih sets from Perak.

22. Some valuable Chutam ware which originally probably came from Ligor, Siam, was purchased at a local sale, and some other specimens of silver from Ligor and Kedah, of excellent workmanship, were acquired through the kindness of Mr. H. C. Robinson, Director of the Federated Malay States Museums. The largest collection of silver ware purchased came from Kuantan, Ulu Indragiri, Sumatra, which included three silver belts ("rantai bagur") with numerous pendants, also several brass, suasa and silver buckles. The total amount spent on silver ware during the year came to \$696. These things will shortly be exhibited.

23. The following donations were received:—A photograph of a Malay chess-board and chessmen, from Mr. J. B. ELCUM; a valuable "tumbok lada," from Sumatra, and models of Malay houses, from Mr. C. SCHMIDTMANN; a brass box, to hold jewellery, from Java, from Mr. V. KNIGHT; Siamese Buddhas, cloth and musical instruments, from Mr. BENJAMIN A. PEREIRA; a figure of Confucius, from Mr. KONG TIAN CHENG, to supplement the other Buddhist figures presented by him in the previous year. Finally the Hon'ble Colonel A. MURRAY presented some pieces of timber, probably parts of an old Chinese tongkang, showing the old method of trenails, found at Malacca, 12 feet below the bed of the river, when sinking the brick cylinders for the new bridge.



24. *Numismatics*.—The following donations were received :—Four Straits 50-cent pieces and some Chinese coins, from Mr. LIM KHYE LIANG; six Chinese bronze coins, found on the Damansara Estate, Batu Tiga, Selangor, from Mr. H. F. BROWELL; various Asiatic copper coins, from Mr. SEET SOO HOCK; a Spanish "Pillar" Dollar, dated 1749, from Mr. HENG AH LECK; two Dutch 2-Stuiver pieces ("Hollandia 1791"), from Mr. LIM PENG KHIAN; an abnormal Rupee, from Mr. J. R. BROADLEY; several Japanese and Korean silver coins, from Mr. V. KNIGHT; a huge Chinese bronze coin, 6½ inches in diameter, of the value of 50,000 pings, from Mr. KONG TIAN CHENG.

25. Of scientific or otherwise distinguished visitors the following may be mentioned:—Sir JOHN MURRAY, F.R.S., and Dr. C. W. ANDREWS, F.R.S., on their way to and from Christmas Island; the late Mr. SAVILLE KENT before his return to Europe; Dr. P. M. VAN KAMPEN, Dr. C. M. PLEYTE and Dr. VAN HINLOOPEN LABBERTON, of Batavia; Dr. WINKLER, of Breslau; Dr. O. FRANKFURTER, of the National Library, Bangkok; H. H. the RAJA MUDA of Sarawak. The natives continue to take much interest in the Museum, and on holidays the galleries are full to overflowing. Chinese New Year brought, as usual, the largest crowds: on Monday, February 3rd, there were 6,449, and on Tuesday, February 4th, 4,258 visitors.

R. HANITSCH,  
*Director.*

RAFFLES MUSEUM AND LIBRARY,  
SINGAPORE, 27th January, 1909.

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RAFFLES MUSEUM AND LIBRARY, 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Amount.	PAYMENTS.	Amount.
To Balance, 1st January, 1908:—		\$		\$
Current Account ...	...	...	By Salaries ...	5,964 97
Government Grant ...	...	...	" New Books ...	1,747 45
" Subscriptions to Library:—	...	...	" Periodicals and Newspapers ...	467 18
For 1908 ...	...	...	" Bookbinding ...	395 29
For 1909 in advance	...	...	" Printing of Monthly Lists (Library) ...	48 00
	...	2,588 00	" Printing of Museum "Guide" (letter-press)	261 80
	...	143 00	" Printing of plates for "Guide" (on account)	258 30
	...	...	" Photographers ...	38 90
	...	...	" Insurance Premium ...	125 25
	...	...	" Suits for Peons ...	91 10
	...	...	" Furniture ...	825 13
" Sale of Catalogues ...	...	...	" Purchase of Specimens ...	1,034 70
" Sale of Museum Guides ...	...	...	" Tools, Materials and Chemicals	123 68
" Sale of Old Papers ...	...	...	" Collecting Expedition ...	263 07
" Value of Replaced Books...	...	...	" Cheque Books ...	3 00
	...	...	" Petty Expenses, Museum	372 39
	...	...	Do. Library	94 25
" Miscellaneous Receipts ...	...	...	" Balance, Current Account	1,371 04
" Interest on Cash Balances	...	...		
Total ...	...	...	Total ...	13,485 50

RAFFLES MUSEUM AND LIBRARY,  
SINGAPORE, 27th January, 1909.

R. HANITSCH,  
Director.

## LAND OFFICE, SINGAPORE.

LAND OFFICE,  
SINGAPORE, 17th February, 1909.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the working of the Singapore Land Office during the year 1908.

2. The total Revenue collected (exclusive of Forest Revenue and money collected in connection with the settlement of Sultan HUSSAIN'S Estate) was \$137,158, against \$165,895 in 1907.

3. The subjoined comparative table shows the totals of the various sub-heads of Revenue.

Heads of Revenue.	Estimated 1908.	Actual 1908.	ACTUAL COMPARED WITH ESTIMATE.		Actual 1907.	1908 COMPARED WITH 1907.	
			Excess.	Deficit.		Excess.	Deficit.
<i>Land Revenue.</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Rents ... ..	84,000	88,398	4,398	...	87,407	991	...
Beach Rents ... ..	14,400	13,821	...	579	14,767	...	946
Grazing-Lands, Etc. ...	185	195	10	...	185	10	...
Licences (1) Coral & Granite	2,500	4,999	2,499	...	3,432	1,567	...
Fees (1) On Issue of Notices	1,500	1,811	311	...	1,901	...	90
(2) Searches and Regis- tration ... ..	200	271	71	...	228	43	...
(3) Preparation & Regis- tration of Grants ...	200	696	496	...	354	342	...
Expenses of Preliminary Survey	50	52	2	...	57	...	5
Miscellaneous ... ..	1,500	1,159	...	341	3,160	...	2,001
Rents exclusive of land—Misc.	150	152	2	...	339	...	187
Fees of Office ... ..	65	65	...	...	65	...	...
<i>Reimbursements.</i>							
Survey Fees ... ..	500	1,850	1,350	...	1,500	350	...
Sale of Boundary Stones ...	750	755	5	...	1,074	...	319
Sale of Maps and Plans ...	500	1,541	1,041	...	413	1,128	...
Miscellaneous ... ..	1,600	1,713	113	...	1,604	109	...
<i>District Collections.</i>							
Under Ordinance XV of 1896	13,000	12,697	...	303	12,256	441	...
<i>Land Sales.</i>							
Premia on Grants ... ..	500	5,983	5,483	...	4,553	1,430	...
Premia on Special Sales ...	10,000	1,000	...	9,000	32,600	...	31,600
Total ...	131,600	137,158	15,781	10,223	165,895	6,411	35,148

4. The items which call for remark are:—

(a) *Land Rents.*—The increase would have been greater but for the fall in the price of pineapples.



Lands sold in 1903 and 1904 at boom rents running up to \$10 per acre are now unable to bear the rents, and as a result a large number of applications for reductions were received. A good many of these were approved for a limited period but only on condition that the land should be planted with some permanent crop.

These reductions totalled \$3,827.75.

The arrears at the end of the year were \$1,558.35, of which the greater part will prove irrecoverable as the land will not fetch a bid when put up at auction.

A number of pineapple plantations have been abandoned.

It is, I think, clear that it is unwise for Government to exact the highest obtainable rent on lands which it sells, as a fall in the price of produce means that not only a large amount of such highly rented land is thrown back into the hands of Government, but also that such land, under the conditions prevailing in this Colony, is unfitted for cultivation for a number of years after its abandonment.

(b) *Beach Rents*.—The falling off is due to the failure of the Kampong Glam Beach Farm and the general depression in trade.

(c) *Coral and Granite*.—The increase is due to the demand for Pulau Ubin granite created by the Harbour Improvement Works and to the abolition of the system of free passes to the Public Works Department Contractors.

(d) *Reimbursements*.—The increase under Survey Fees is due to the number of changes of boundaries asked for by owners after the work had been done once by the Survey Department. That under Maps and Plans may be credited to the demand for the New Maps of Singapore Town.

(e) *District Collections* show a very slight increase. The whole of the Island should be re-assessed, but this cannot be usefully done until the new maps of the Re-survey have been furnished to the Land Office.

(f) *Premium*.—The amount collected is due to the settlement of several Town encroachments. No Town lots were offered for sale.

(g) *Special Sales*.—The \$1,000 collected was a second instalment on a sale made in 1907.

5. The usual country collections were held, the amount collected being \$2,653 against \$2,743 in 1907.

6. The demand for agricultural land was very poor throughout the year. The alienations totalled 411 acres and the average enhanced rent obtained was \$2.25 per acre.

7. One hundred and forty-five Statutory Grants were issued against 64 in 1907.

#### Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes.

8. The acquisition of the site for additional Incinerators at Alexandra Road was completed except for one piece of land over which a reference to Court is pending.

9. 464,159 square feet at Moulmein Road were acquired in 23 lots for the extension of the Quarantine Camp.

This acquisition has been completed without reference to the Court except in one case where the owner could not be found and the price to be paid has to be decided by the Court. This case is still pending.

The cost, excluding this last piece, was \$40,821.58.

10. Five lots of shop-houses and sites, area 31,592 square feet, were acquired for the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board for the diversion of Keppel Road, at a cost of \$98,699.05.

11. The area required for the Woodleigh Road was declared under the Ordinance, but the acquisition has not got beyond the preliminary stages owing to the necessity for demarcation and survey of the land to be acquired.

#### Settlement of Sultan Hussain's Land, Kampong Glam.

12. This was practically completed; a few titles remain to be issued; everything in connection with their issue is cut and dried, and as soon as the grantees have complied with the conditions they will be prepared.

13. The rent-roll of this property is now \$4,369.

### Settlement.

14. In May 1908 it was found necessary, owing to the delay in registration, to suspend the new section 15, Registration of Deeds Ordinance, until the Land Office records should have been brought up to a condition that would make it possible to endorse deeds without unreasonable delay.

The first sheets of the Re-survey were received in April, and in June the compilation of a Town Sub-division Register was taken in hand.

By the end of the year the sheets of Town Sub-divisions I to IX had been received and those of Town Sub-divisions I to VI had been gazetted for public inspection, while the registers for the first eight Sub-divisions had been practically completed for endorsement purposes.

The operation of the new section 15 was reintroduced in November with respect to Town Sub-divisions I and II, the two areas in respect to which the provisions of section 15 of the Boundaries Ordinance had then been observed.

15. The receipt of the survey sheets and compilation of register made it possible to deal with encroachments in a fairly systematic manner.

Negotiations regarding a large number of these were begun and in several cases a settlement was reached.

In a good many cases terms have been fixed and I await payments.

16. The expenditure of the year is compared below with that for 1907 :—

	1907.	1908.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Salaries ... ..	17,058 27	15,554 97
Clerical Assistance ... ..	250 00	256 00
Travelling and Personal Allowance ... ..	2,220 82	2,434 27
Contingent Expenses ... ..	91 28	204 58
Allowance to Penghulus ... ..	40 00	40 00
Purchase of Boundary Stones ... ..	115 45	770 95
Collection of Rates and Taxes ... ..	114 36	124 00
Miscellaneous ... ..	3 00	90 82
Works under Boundaries Ordinance ... ..	10,466 73	Nil.
	30,359 91	19,475 59

17. Mr. MARRIOTT was in charge of the office till June when I took over from him, and he continued Deputy Collector of Land Revenue for the purpose of completing Sultan HUSSAIN'S settlement. Mr. SHERWOOD was Deputy Collector of Land Revenue till December.

Mr. L. P. DE SOUZA was appointed Chief Clerk on 27th February, 1908, *vice* Mr. G. A. FERNANDEZ, transferred; Mr. E. F. RODRIGUES was appointed on 1st January, 1908, Land Bailiff, Pulau Ubin, *vice* Mr. MINJOOT, deceased, and his post as Extra Clerk was filled by Mr. F. XAVIER. Mr. KIONG CHIN ENG was appointed Second Clerk in May.

I desire to record my appreciation of the industry and willingness of Mr. L. P. DE SOUZA and Mr. BERRY, the Assistant Bailiff.

R. J. FARRER,  
*Acting Collector of Land Revenue.*





## TAN TOCK SENG'S HOSPITAL.

### COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

The Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary	The Hon'ble Tan Jiak Kim
„ Principal Civil Medical Officer	Wee Kim Yam, Esq.
„ Inspector-General of Police	Tan Boo Liat, Esq.
„ Assistant Colonial Secretary	Lee Cheng Yan, Esq.
„ Protector of Chinese	Yau Ngan Pan, Esq.
C. B. Buckley, Esq.	

1. At the four quarterly meetings held during the year the attendances were as follows :—

The Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary	4	The Hon'ble Tan Jiak Kim	3
„ Principal Civil Medical Officer	4	Wee Kim Yam, Esq.	2
„ Inspector-General of Police	2	Tan Boo Liat, Esq.	0
„ Assistant Colonial Secretary	1	Lee Cheng Yan, Esq.	3
„ Protector of Chinese	1	Yau Ngan Pan, Esq.	4
C. B. Buckley, Esq.	3		

Members also paid frequent visits of inspection to the Hospital.

2. After sundry changes in the Resident Medical Officer, Dr. GIBBS in October again took up his position as Medical Officer in charge.

3. In the early part of the year an attempt was made to teach the blind and infirm patients basket-making, but with very little success.

4. The new buildings for the Hospital, which have for so long been in course of erection by the Government in Moulmein Road, are now nearly ready for occupation. In connection with this change, sanction has been given to expenditure to the amount of about \$350 for renewal of sleeping accommodation and for almeirahs for the wards. Also to the employment of a Mortuary Attendant at \$15 a month, and for the pumping station an Engine-driver at \$30 and a Fireman at \$15.

5. Much discussion has taken place as to the future name of the Hospital, and as to the method in which the liberality of donors should be commemorated in the new buildings. It was finally agreed to make the following recommendations, and these have received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor :—

That the Hospital should continue to bear the name of the founder, Tan Tock Seng ;

That the tablets recording its foundation by him and its enlargement by his son, TAN KIM CHING, should be transferred to the new buildings, and supplemented by a new one giving a brief history of the Hospital ;

That a series of five wards in the new Hospital should bear the name of Towkay LOKE YEW, who gave the very handsome donation of \$50,000 towards the erection, which has accumulated by interest to \$58,960.24 ;

That one ward should be named after WEE BOON TECK, whose bequest of \$4,000, received in 1890, is still at interest, and now stands at \$8,227.87 ;

That to another ward should be given the name of TAN BENG SWEE, who in 1879 at his own expense erected three wards in the present Hospital.

6. It was further agreed that any person giving a donation of \$10,000 should have his name attached to one of the remaining wards.

7. The inscription for the new tablet is as follows.—

“TAN TOCK SENG'S HOSPITAL

“FOR THE SICK POOR OF ALL NATIONS.

“Incorporated by Ordinance VII of 1880, and supported by

“Government with the aid of Voluntary

“Contributions.

“The original Hospital was built in 1844 by Mr. TAN TOCK SENG at his own charges, and was afterwards enlarged at the expense of his son, Mr. TAN KIM CHING.

“It was removed to a new site, in Seranggong Road, by the Government of India in 1860, and additional wards were added in 1879 by Mr. TAN BENG SWEE, and at subsequent dates by the Straits Settlements Government.

“The present buildings, erected at a cost of \$481,210 (including the cost of site), principally from Government funds, with the aid of a donation of \$50,000 by Mr. LOKE YEW and a bequest made by Mr. WEE BOON TECK, were completed in 1909, Sir JOHN ANDERSON, K.C.M.G., being Governor of the Straits Settlements.”

8. Thanks are due to His Excellency the Governor, the Municipal Engineer, Mr. & Mrs. ELLIOT, and the Women's Christian Temperance Union for the supply of various delicacies for Christmas; also to the Hon'ble the Colonial Secretary, the Postmaster-General, the Revd. Messrs. IZARD, KIRKBY, and ANDREW SMITH, and Mr. & Mrs. ELLIOT for magazines and papers supplied during the year.

#### Accounts.

9. The usual Abstract of Receipts and Payments and Statement of Assets and Liabilities, duly audited, are annexed. The receipts amount to \$55,866.08, and the payments, apart from investment, to \$55,378.55, against \$59,974.27 receipts and \$58,670.01 payments in 1907, when the maintenance of the Beri-beri Hospital was included.

10. In 1907 there was under consideration the question of a claim upon the Municipality for contribution on account of the expense thrown upon the funds by the number of corpses and of patients sent to the Quarantine Camp by the Municipal Health Officers in outbreaks of cholera and other infectious diseases. At the meeting of the Committee of Management in March, 1908, it was finally decided to ask the Commissioners for a fixed annual grant. This was not acceded to, a single donation of \$200 only being given. A similar state of things occurring in November and December, 1908, at a Committee meeting in the latter month it was decided to furnish the Commissioners with an account of out-of-pocket expenses with a request for payment.

11. In the month of March notice was received from the Johore Gambier and Pepper Society that they were unable in the present state of trade to keep up their subscription of \$300 a month which had for so many years past been made to the Hospital: it would be reduced to \$150 from the beginning of 1908. The Secretary of the Society in his letter said that it was a matter of the greatest regret to the Society to be compelled to temporarily reduce its subscription, and that immediately trade became more satisfactory a meeting would be called to approve of the subscription being continued at the original rate. After a conference which took place at the office of the Hon'ble TAN JIAK KIM, however, information was received that from July the subscription would be \$200 a month. At the end of the year, as will be seen from the balance sheet, payment had been received to June only.

12. There is a further small diminution in income by the withdrawal of another of the Tie-chiu subscribers, who had been paying \$30 annually.

13. The amount with which the Hospital was debited in respect of the indent on the Crown Agents mentioned in last year's Report was \$550.65.

14. The provision in the Government Estimates for the year proved insufficient for the year's expenditure, and an additional grant of \$8,500 was obtained.

15. In the Estimates, 1909, the Kandang Kerbau Hospital has been separately provided for, and its maintenance will disappear from our accounts.

By Order of the Committee,

A. KNIGHT,

*Secretary.*

SINGAPORE, *March*, 1909.



# TAN TOCK SENG'S HOSPITAL,

Abstract of Accounts for the Year 1908.

RECEIPTS.		PAYMENTS.		AMOUNTS.	TOTALS.
				\$ c.	\$ c.
BALANCE, 1st January	...	...	...	...	840 00
GOVERNMENT GRANT:—					
Attendants and Cooking	...	...	...	7,275 54	
Clothing for Patients and Servants	...	...	...	491 33	
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	...	...	...	8,188 20	
Diets for Patients and Servants	...	...	...	38,162 48	
Furniture	...	...	...	30 00	54,148 55
CONTRIBUTION from the Johore Gambier and Pepper Society					
	...	...	...	...	
DONATION from the Singapore Municipality					
	...	...	...	220 00	
SUBSCRIPTIONS from 19 Members	...	...	...	170 00	390 00
RENTS:—					
SYED ALI's Land	...	...	...	...	
Rochor Property	...	...	...	...	
INTEREST:—					
On Investments	...	...	...	2,459 28	
On Indian Loan Notes	...	...	...	89 85	
On Current Account	...	...	...	57 89	
REIMBURSEMENTS:—					
Maintenance of Female Lepers	...	...	...	487 20	
Do. Sundry Patients	...	...	...	36 15	
Sale of Refuse Rice	...	...	...	99 00	
Do. Grass	...	...	...	60 00	
Do. Gunny-bags	...	...	...	74 24	
Do. Paraffin Tins and Cases	...	...	...	29 77	
Do. Empty Drums	...	...	...	2 70	
Total	...	...	...	56,814 64	
Total				...	56,814 64
12 months' Interest on Mr. WEE BOON TECK's Bequest added to Principal				...	04 28
BALANCE, 31st December				...	1,131 81

Examined and found correct.

W. C. P. KEUN,  
For Auditor-General, S. S.

A. KNIGHT,  
Secretary.



# TAN TOCK SENG'S HOSPITAL.

Balance Sheet, 1st January, 1909.

ASSETS.	AMOUNTS.	TOTALS.	LIABILITIES.	AMOUNTS.	TOTALS.
BALANCE IN BANK ... ..	\$ c.	\$ c.	Nil.	\$ c.	c.
INVESTMENTS:—		1,131 81			
Penang Municipal Bonds, 5 per cent ... ..	5,000 00				
Singapore Municipal Bonds, 5 per cent ... ..	30,000 00				
Loan on Mortgage, 5 per cent ... ..	7,000 00				
Fixed Deposits in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, at 4 per cent—					
Mr. WEE BOON TECK'S Bequest ... ..	7,911 42				
Mr. YAU NGAN PAN'S Donation ... ..	1,000 00				
Government of India Loan Notes for Rs. 4,700 at 3½ per cent (in the hands of the Accountant-General to pay the interest to the Corporation) ... ..		50,911 42			
RENTS of SYED ALI'S Land for the year 1908 ... ..			Mr. TIO TIAU SIET ... ..	\$ c.	5,000 00
CONTRIBUTION from the Johore Gambier and Pepper Society, in arrear for six months at \$200 ... ..			" TIO YIAU HIAN, Captain China of Deli ... ..		5,000 00
INTEREST due on Penang Municipal Loan ... ..			LEE CHENG YAN ... ..		3,000 00
			The Opium and Spirit Farm ... ..		3,000 00
			Mr. YAU NGAN PAN ... ..		1,500 00
			Messrs. KIM SENG & Co. ... ..		1,000 00
			TING TJAM & Co. ... ..		1,000 00
			The Siam Guild Association ... ..		1,000 00
			Towkay LOKE YEW ... ..		1,000 00
Total ... ..	...	56,582 63			

THE INVESTMENTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING DONATIONS OF \$1,000 AND UPWARDS:—

Mr. TIO TIAU SIET ... ..  
 " TIO YIAU HIAN, Captain China of Deli ... ..  
 " LEE CHENG YAN ... ..  
 The Opium and Spirit Farm ... ..  
 Mr. YAU NGAN PAN ... ..  
 Messrs. KIM SENG & Co. ... ..  
 TING TJAM & Co. ... ..  
 The Siam Guild Association ... ..  
 Towkay LOKE YEW ... ..

Examined and found correct.

W. C. P. KEUN,  
 For Auditor-General, S. S.

A. KNIGHT,  
 Secretary.

## INDIAN AND CEYLON CONVICTS.

### Singapore.

1. The total number of pauper invalid Convicts on the 31st December, 1907, was eight. There were no deaths during the year. The total number remaining on the list on the 31st December, 1908, was eight.

The total cost of maintenance of invalid Convicts during the year was \$540 as against \$624 in 1907.

2. One able-bodied Convict died during the year, reducing the number of those who are still able to earn their own living and receive no subsistence allowance, to two.

### Penang.

3. The total number of invalid Convicts on the 31st December, 1907, was four. One died during the year and the number remaining on the list on the 31st December, 1908, was three.

The amount expended for their maintenance was \$253.36 as against \$301.56 in 1907.

### General.

4. The total number of Indian and Ceylon Convicts in the Straits Settlements on the 31st December, 1908, was 13, viz. :—

	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.
In receipt of Subsistence Allowances, etc. ...	8	3	...
Not in receipt of Subsistence Allowances, etc. ...	2	...	...
Total ...	10	3	...

5. The total cost of maintenance was as follows :—

					\$	c.
Singapore	...	...	...	...	540	00
Penang ...	...	...	...	...	253	36
Malacca ...	...	...	...	...	Nil.	
				Total ...	793	36

6. The average cost to the Indian Government for each invalid Convict was \$72.11 per annum, as against \$77.13 in the previous year.

G. HOLDEN,  
*for Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General,  
Comptroller of Convicts, S. S.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,  
SINGAPORE, 25th February, 1909.





## REGISTRIES OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

---

[REG. NO. 51 OF 1909.]

REGISTRY, SUPREME COURT,  
SINGAPORE, 13th February, 1909.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the working of the Registry of Joint Stock Companies during the year 1908.

2. Mr. F. H. V. GOTTLIEB assumed the duties of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on the 1st January, and on the 13th October when he went on leave handed over to Mr. TALMA. I took over the acting duties on the 13th December.

3. Thirteen new Companies were registered during the year 1908, particulars of which are given below :—

- (1) The Pontian Kukub Syndicate, Limited, Capital, \$50,000.
- (2) The Singapore Sugar Traders' Association.
- (3) The Bukit Kajang Rubber Company, Limited, Capital, \$600,000.
- (4) The Financial Board of the Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce.
- (5) St. George's Brewery Company, Limited, Capital, \$100,000.
- (6) Hales Tours (Foreign Rights Eastern) Company, Limited, Capital, £5,500.
- (7) The Union Times Press, Limited, known in Chinese as "NAM YANG CHUNG WAY SIN PO," Capital, \$25,000.
- (8) The Cluny Rubber Estates, Limited, Capital, \$200,000.
- (9) Straits Cycle and Motor Company, Limited, Capital, \$30,000.
- (10) The Pho Guan Company, Limited, Capital, \$100,000.
- (11) The Great Eastern Life Assurance Company, Limited, Capital, \$250,000.
- (12) The Straits Vermicelli Factory, Limited, Capital, \$50,000.
- (13) Brunei Oil Royalty, Limited, Capital, \$250,000.

4. Two Companies, the Singapore Tin Mining Syndicate, Limited, and the Jementah Rubber Company, Limited, voluntarily commenced winding up proceedings.

5. The Revenue collected during 1908 amounted to \$1,903.90 as compared with \$1,672 in 1907.

6. During the year 1908 there were no prosecutions for contraventions of the provisions of the Companies Ordinance.

I have, etc.,

R. C. EDMONDS,  
*Acting Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.*

THE REGISTRY, SUPREME COURT,  
PENANG, 3rd February, 1909.

SIR,—In accordance with section 253 (ii) of "The Companies Ordinance 1889,"  
I have the honour to report as follows :—

1. Five new Companies were registered during the year 1908, viz. :—

- (a) The Elphil Syndicate, Limited, Capital, \$35,000.
- (b) The Penang Motor Works, Limited, Capital, \$20,000.
- (c) The Menglembu Lode Syndicate, Limited, Capital, \$150,000.
- (d) The Semanggol Rubber Company, Limited, Capital, \$100,000.
- (e) Teik Chin Company, Limited, Capital, \$200,000.

2. The fees collected during the last three years are as follows :—

					\$	c.
1906	...	...	...	...	562	10
1907	...	...	...	...	1,859	75
1908	...	...	...	...	586	50

3. During the year there was one prosecution against Graham & Nicholson, Limited, resulting in a conviction and fine. An appeal is pending.

I have, etc.,

P. J. SPROULE,  
*Acting Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.*

## REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF THE REGISTRATION OF DEEDS ORDINANCE IN SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

### Singapore.

1. The number of deeds presented for registration was 2,797, as against 2,925 in 1907 and 3,310 in 1906. The number of deeds finally registered was 2,983, as against 2,674 in 1907 and 3,260 in 1906; of these, 51 were deeds executed prior to 1st July, 1887. Assignments, Mortgages, Transfers of Mortgages and Leases show an increase, whilst Reconveyances show a decrease of nearly 50. The improvement in the land market which might be inferred from the increase in Assignments is, I fear, imaginary. A large number of the Assignments were sales by Mortgagees.

2. The total fees collected during the year were \$11,343.20, against \$9,926.55. Of this amount, \$255 was derived from registration of deeds executed before 1st July, 1887, as against \$110 in 1907.

3. The fees on instruments presented late were \$891, against the abnormal amount of \$1,109 in 1907.

4. Fees for acknowledgment of execution before the Registrar were \$11.50, against \$7 in 1907.

5. Fees for searches (not official) decreased from \$274 to \$198.

6. Fees for official searches came to \$3.50, against \$41, but this does not represent all the work that was done, as several official searches were made without payment in connection with the diversion of Keppel Road by the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board.

7. Fees for copies or extracts of enrolled documents were \$573.95, against \$521.30.

8. Fines on deeds left in the Registry \$154, against \$411.

9. Average fees paid for registering each document was \$3.51½, as against \$3.71½ in 1907.

10. *Length of Deeds.*—It is curious to notice that while the greatest proportion come in the category of "deeds under 300 words in length," the category "exceeding 1,000 words" makes a good second.

11. Mr. MARRIOTT was in charge till 1st July, when I took his place. Mr. SHERWOOD acted as Deputy Registrar till the middle of December. The second clerk, KIONG CHIN ENG, was transferred to the Land Office on 7th January, and his place was taken by TAN YAM LEE, from the Audit Office. The Tamil clerk, A. ATHISAYAM, was transferred to Malacca in July and was succeeded by J. FELIX.

12. In May the Penang section 15 of the Ordinance was suspended owing to the inconvenience caused to the public through the delay that occurred in furnishing the particulars called for by that section. The suspension of the section enabled a halt to be called which was utilized in making preparations for the reintroduction in the shape of a new "Reference Book to the Index of Lands" which refers to the new lot numbers instead of the General Survey numbers. The new Reference Book is now complete for Town Sub-divisions I to IV and references from the old book to this book have been completed for the same Sub-divisions. As the Land Office records for further Sub-divisions become complete the new book will be continued. In December the section was reintroduced with regard to Town Sub-divisions I and II, and I anticipate that during 1909 the greater part if not the whole of the Town will be brought under its operation.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS,  
SINGAPORE, 9th February, 1909.

R. J. FARRER,  
*Acting Registrar of Deeds,*  
*Singapore.*



**Penang.**

1. The number of deeds presented for registration during the year was 6,738 and the number finally registered 6,753. The total fees collected amounted to \$11,384.

2. The figures for 1908 and the four preceding years are shown in the following table for purposes of comparison:—

			<i>Deeds presented.</i>	<i>Deeds finally registered.</i>	<i>Fees collected.</i>
			—	—	\$ c.
1904	...	...	7,760	7,822	13,997 50
1905	...	...	7,163	7,116	12,749 60
1906	...	...	7,854	7,904	12,660 00
1907	...	...	7,410	7,398	12,710 75
1908	...	...	6,738	6,753	11,384 00

3. The falling off in the number of deeds presented and the revenue collected can only be ascribed to the dullness of the land market and the depreciation of land values.

4. Of the fees for registration \$255 was in respect of deeds which might have been registered under Indian Act XVI of 1839.

5. Fees for late presentation amounted to \$1,382 and fines for late removal to \$372.

6. Fees for official searches amounted to \$463 and fees for other searches (not official) to \$196.

7. During the year sixteen orders for the correction of the Register in the case of deeds endorsed with the wrong lot number were made by the Collector of Land Revenue and the District Officers. These orders affected 45 deeds and 22 lots.

A. CAVENDISH,

*Acting Registrar of Deeds,  
Penang and Province Wellesley.*

REGISTRY OF DEEDS,  
PENANG, 2nd February, 1909.

## REPORT ON THE WORKING OF "THE BANKRUPTCY ORDINANCE 1888."

### Staff.

1. *Singapore*.—Mr. F. M. BADDELEY acted as Official Assignee during the whole year. Sanction was obtained to employ an additional clerk in Class III from 1909.
2. *Penang*.—Mr. R. D. ACTON acted as Assistant Official Assignee during the whole year.
3. *Malacca*.—As before, the Registrar attended to Bankruptcy matters.

### Revenue and Expenditure.

4. The following table shows the Revenue derived by Government from, and the Expenditure of, the Bankruptcy Department for the year 1908 :—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
1908.		Singapore.	Penang.	1908.		Singapore.	Penang.
		\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.
Revenue	...	27,344 01	5,963 91	Salary of Official Assignee	...	5,407 12	...
				Exchange Compensation Allowance	...	399 98	...
				Ten per cent Allowance	...	580 66	...
				Salaries of Clerks, Interpreters, etc.	...	7,964 00	2,845 33
				Contingent Expenses	...	129 62	47 87
				Contingency Fund (legal expenses, etc.)	...	175 25	...
				Special Expenditure	...	...	...
Total	...	27,344 01	5,963 91	Total	...	14,656 63	2,893 20
		\$33,307 92				\$17,549 83	

The Revenue was made up as follows :—

	<i>Singapore.</i>	<i>Penang.</i>
	\$ c.	\$ c.
(a) Percentage on Realization and Distribution of Assets and other charges authorized by Tables B and D in Scale of Fees	14,891 12	4,552 18
(b) Interest on Cash Balances standing to the Credit of Bankruptcy Estates Account	1,286 04	377 57
(c) Judicial Stamps on Bankruptcy Proceedings cancelled in Supreme Court	4,627 55	895 40
(d) Judicial Stamps on Bankruptcy Proceedings cancelled in office of Official Assignee	439 30	138 76
(e) Interest on Investment under section 70	6,100 00	...
Total	27,344 01	5,963 91
Corresponding Total in 1907	22,197 82	4,492 99

5. The estimated Expenditure in Singapore for 1908 was \$15,041.56, whereas \$14,656.63 was actually expended.

6. The Revenue in Singapore exceeded that of 1907 by \$5,146.19. As regards the item (a) "Percentage on realization and distribution of assets and other charges

authorized by Tables *B* and *D* in scale of fees," it should be pointed out that the fourth-quarter's charges are debited to the various estates after the close of the year. The amounts for the fourth quarter of 1907 are therefore included in the amount \$14,891.12. The actual amount collected during 1908 under (*a*) was \$16,837.37.

The true Revenue for Singapore is therefore \$1,946.25 more than appears. On one estate alone assets to the extent of \$180,000 were collected during the last quarter of 1908.

7. Tables *A* and *A1*, Appendix I, set out the Revenue and Expenditure of Singapore and Penang since the Ordinance came into force, and for the last 13 years respectively.

In *Penang*.—The Assistant Official Assignee reports that the Revenue showed an increase of \$1,470.92 over that for 1907, while the Expenditure decreased by \$500.02. The Revenue exceeded the Expenditure by \$3,070.71. The salary of the Assistant Official Assignee does not appear in the Expenditure of the Department, as the work is done by the Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, who also devotes part of his time to the work of Sheriff.

8. The Revenue again, excluding the large revenue for the fourth quarter, far exceeds the expenditure and constitutes a record. This is due to 1908 being a record year for failures, and to there being several fairly large assets in the early part of the year collected in respect of Chinese firms.

#### Amount of Insolvency.

9. Appendix I, Table *B*, sets out a comparative return of estimated liabilities and assets, with the corresponding percentages of loss for the last 10 years. More Receiving Orders were made in Singapore during the year than any previous year.

10. *Penang*.—The figures show a remarkable increase over those of 1907 and form a record. There were also a number of outside settlements, and 1908 was a disastrous year.

11. It is worth noting as showing the amount of business transacted that in Singapore alone during the year \$436,835.24 was actually collected in assets (\$180,000 odd in one estate alone at the end of the year) and \$136,690.92 was paid out in dividends. There is no connection between the two figures because as a rule the dividends paid out in any one year are for the most part from assets collected in previous years.

12. Receiving Orders were made at a greater rate during the early part of the year than at any other time. One or two timely prosecutions and a stricter application of the penal sections produced a distaste to submit to bankruptcy proceedings.

#### Bankruptcy Notices, Petitions, Receiving Orders, etc.

13. In *Singapore*.—Two hundred and four Bankruptcy Notices were issued in 1908. The number of Receiving Orders made was 100, 76 on Creditors' petitions and 24 on Debtors' petitions. Altogether 151 petitions were presented, 127 by creditors and 24 by debtors. There is less abuse of petitions now than formerly, once a petition is presented, the debtor has to clearly satisfy the Court that all creditors are participating in a settlement before the Court will allow the petition to be withdrawn.

14. Nine Interim Receiving Orders were made, five of them were subsequently withdrawn. Receiving Orders were subsequently substituted for the remaining four.

15. In *Penang*.—During the year 53 Bankruptcy Petitions resulted in 32 Receiving Orders, 28 on Creditors' and four on Debtors' petitions. There were 11 Interim Receiving Orders of which four were withdrawn.

#### Compositions and Schemes of Arrangement.

16. In *Singapore*.—Six compositions were approved by the Court, viz.:—

(*a*) *Re* O. A. R. M. (7/08). The Netherlands Trading Society to distribute the amount in hand at the time the composition was approved, the balance, sufficient to pay 100 per cent is to be paid in 30 monthly instalments, by certain Chetty friends of the debtor.

(*b*) *Re* SYED HOOD BIN MOHAMED ALJOOFFREE (51/08)—25 per cent to be paid in four instalments as follows:—20 per cent (17½ and 2½) to be paid by the Trustee within four months of the approval by the Court, and the



balance of five per cent to be paid by the debtor in two instalments of two-and-a-half per cent each within 12 months from the payment of the 17½ per cent. SHEIK ABUBAKAR BIN MOHAMED LAJAM was appointed Trustee to distribute the composition.

(c) *Re* SONG KEE CHUAN (50/08)—20 per cent in two instalments, 10 per cent on approval by the Court and the balance of 10 per cent, four months after payment of the first instalment. LOW YEN KHENG of Chop BAN SOON was appointed Trustee to distribute.

(d) *Re* S. Y. K. M. MEYDIN & CO. (165/08)—50 per cent in two instalments of 25 per cent each to be paid three months and six months after approval by the Court. SAYNA KADER MEYDIN and MOONA SAVOORALI MUSTAN were appointed Trustees to distribute, and the Court ordered the debtor's property to be vested in the Trustees until the final instalment had been paid.

(e) *Re* Chop SIM GUAN JOO (214/08)—50 per cent to be paid in four instalments of 12½ per cent each to be paid within 10 months of the approval by the Court. SIM HENG YIANG Chop HENG CHIANG, High Street, was appointed Trustee to distribute the composition.

(f) *Re* SINGAPORE TOWING AND LIGHTERAGE CO. (6/08)—25 per cent to be paid one month after the Court's approval. The Official Assignee was appointed Trustee to distribute the composition.

17. In *Penang* only one composition was approved by the Court, viz.:—

*Re* OH SEANG HEAN and OH KEE HEAN (3/06)—20 per cent cash.

18. Eleven deeds of arrangement were registered in Singapore.

#### Summonses for Discovery (Section 26).

19. In *Singapore* 41 summonses were issued in respect of 19 estates, nine being issued in connection with one estate alone. Not all the summonses taken out were proceeded with, some being withdrawn and others not served. In the majority of cases the witness examined engaged counsel to watch his interests.

20. *Penang*.—Four summonses were taken out in connection with four bankruptcies.

#### Order under Section 50 and Section 99.

21. *Singapore*.—The Court made orders against 19 debtors under section 50, for portion of their salaries to be paid monthly to the Official Assignee for distribution amongst the creditors. On eight applications by the Official Assignee no order was made. One debtor successfully moved the Court to have a previous order suspended. The amounts ordered varied from \$25 per mensem down to \$3 per mensem.

22. Two Administration Orders were made, one by the Court of Requests and one by the District Court under section 99, the amount being fixed in only one case.

23. *Penang*.—Two orders were made for monthly payments from the debtors' salaries.

No order was made under section 99.

24. There is a great tendency on the part of many debtors to treat orders under section 50 as something which may be safely disregarded and it is not until applications to commit the debtors are filed, that they realize that the order is not a joke.

#### Warrants.

25. *Singapore*.—Warrants were applied for against 17 persons in 16 bankruptcies. In the majority of cases, the application was under section 24, and generally on the grounds that the assets are not likely to realize 50 per cent of the liabilities, or there being probable reason to believe that the debtor has committed an offence against the Ordinance. In all but two cases, the debtors found security and were released on bail. One warrant was issued in respect of an offence against section 103 of the Ordinance. The difficulty mentioned in the report for 1907 regarding "absconding" still exists, and no warrant was applied for under that subsection.

26. *Penang*.—During the year nine warrants were issued under section 24 for the arrest of nine persons in nine bankruptcies. Five were arrested, the remainder not being found. Out of seven Indians, against whom Receiving Orders were made, no less than five absconded.

### Applications for Orders of Committal.

27. *Singapore*.—Twelve applications were made to commit debtors who had made default in instalments under section 50. Subsequently one application was withdrawn, no order was made on another, limits of time within which to pay with alternative imprisonment were made in three cases, and the remaining applications were pending at the close of the year.

28. *Penang*.—No application appears to have been made.

### Judgment Summonses under Rule 232 (4).

29. *Singapore*.—One Judgment Summons was adjourned *sine die*, as an arrangement was arrived at with the debtor.

### Criminal Prosecutions.

30. In *Singapore*.—Seven Criminal Prosecutions were commenced during the year:—

- (1) *Re* G. W. P. GUEST (No. 48 of 1907). The debtor was charged with obtaining credit over \$100. Section 101 (1) (*m*). Convicted before the District Court, fined \$25 or in default one month. Fine paid.
- (2) *Re* SEAH YONG KOON Chop ENG GUAN WATT (No. 135 of 1907). SEAH YONG KOON was charged under section 101 (1) (*b*) (*d*) and (*e*)—not delivering up all his property, fraudulently concealing his property and fraudulently removing his property. Debtor was acquitted.
- (3) *Re* Chop THAI KEE (No. 143 of 1908). Debtor, KOH CHING KIM, charged under section 422, Penal Code—fraudulently preventing property being made available for his creditors, in allowing a book-debt of \$100 to pass away from the Official Assignee. Convicted in the District Court and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. The bankrupt appealed, but conviction was upheld.
- (4) *Re* Chop BAN WATT (No. 103 of 1908). The debtor, SNG CHOW SENG, was arrested and charged under section 101 (1) (*f*) of the Ordinance with making a material omission in a statement relating to his affairs—in this case not disclosing the existence of a branch firm in Ipoh. Debtor convicted in District Court and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.
- (5) A. S. MAHOMED GHOUTH & Co. (No. 161 of 1908). The debtor A. S. MAHOMED GHOUTH, was arrested and charged under section 101 (1) (*a*) (*f*) and (*n*)—not making full discovery of his property, making a material omission in a statement relating to his affairs and obtaining property on credit by false representations or fraud. Debtor was acquitted on the first two charges, but convicted by the District Judge on the third charge and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment (January, 1909). An appeal has been lodged, and will be heard by a full Court.
- (6) *Re* Chop TONG HONG (No. 54 of 1908). A warrant was applied for against ONG TAM, a partner in the Chop, under section 103 (1) of the Ordinance—quitting the Colony with intent to avoid examination in respect of his affairs. Debtor is believed to be out of the Colony and extradition will be resorted to.
- (7) *Re* ANG SWEE CHIANG (No. 237 of 1906). The debtor, ANG SWEE CHIANG, was prosecuted by a creditor for cheating, under the Penal Code. He was convicted in the Police Court, but on appeal the conviction was quashed.

31. *Penang*.—MOHAMED MEYDIN (No. 6 of 1908) charged by the Assistant Official Assignee under section 103 for absconding. He was convicted and fined \$250, or 3 months' rigorous imprisonment. The fine was not paid.

### Motions for Orders to undergo Imprisonment under Section 107A.

32. *Singapore*.—

- (1) *Re* KHOO SIOK WAN (No. 103 of 1907). The Court was moved under subsections (*a*) and (*d*)—insufficient books and contributing to the bankruptcy by rash speculations and extravagance in living. The debtor was ordered to undergo three months' simple imprisonment. He appealed and his appeal was allowed (*vide* remarks in paragraphs 34 and 35).



- (2) *Re SARKIES, JOHANNES & CO.* (No. 126 of 1908). The Official Assignee moved the Court that the debtors, A. M. SARKIES and E. JOHANNES should undergo imprisonment under subsections (a) and (d)—books not sufficiently disclosing financial position and rash speculations. Both debtors were ordered to undergo three months' simple imprisonment. They appealed and the appeals were allowed (*vide* remarks in paragraphs 34 and 35).
- (3) *Re SYED HOOD BIN MOHAMED ALJOFREE* (No. 51 of 1908). At the close of this debtor's public examination, the Judge ordered him to undergo imprisonment for one month on the ground that he had contributed to his bankruptcy by rash speculations. As the section uses the word "bankrupt" the order was rescinded, a Receiving Order only having been made against him.
- (4) *Re SYED OMAR ALJOOFFREE DONGALA* (No. 226 of 1907). The Official Assignee moved the Court that the debtor undergo imprisonment under subsection (a) not keeping such books as sufficiently disclose the financial position. Debtor was represented by Counsel, but was ordered to undergo simple imprisonment for 21 days.
- (5) *Re LEE WHA SIANG Chop LEE WAH CHIANG* (No. 141 of 1908). At the close of the public examination the Judge of his own motion ordered the bankrupt to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment under subsection (d).

33. *Penang—Re Chop HOE HIN* (No. 15 of 1908). Application was made to commit CHEAN BOON PIN under section 107A (c) and he was sentenced to seven days' simple imprisonment.

34. The year 1908 will always be memorable as regards bankruptcy administration for the decisions of the Court of Appeal in the two cases—*Re KHOO SIOK WAN*, and *Re SARKIES, JOHANNES & CO.* The Court of Appeal decided that the method of procedure by which the Official Assignee moved the Court below could not be sustained, and it was on this technical point and this point alone that the appeal was allowed. Counsel for the Official Assignee was not called upon to argue the facts, and the verbal judgment of the Court only touched upon the point of procedure. The procedure adopted since 1901 has been for the Official Assignee to move the Court by motion supported by a report. With eight days' notice, a motion has been served on the debtor, and at the hearing the debtor has been given the opportunity of going into the box and being examined by his own counsel on the facts reported by the Official Assignee. Since 1901, every Judge sitting in bankruptcy has acquiesced in this procedure and numerous debtors have been ordered by them to undergo imprisonment. At the hearing of the motion against KHOO SIOK WAN, counsel for the debtor took a preliminary objection to the procedure adopted and argued that the Official Assignee should move the Court by motion supported by affidavit and should submit to cross-examination. The Court in a written judgment was unable to sustain the objection and ruled that the usual procedure by motion and report was correct, the Report under Rule 273 having all the force of an affidavit.

35. In the case of SARKIES, JOHANNES & CO., no such preliminary objection was taken. At the hearing on appeal both cases were practically taken together, counsel for SARKIES, JOHANNES & CO., submitted that the report of the Official Assignee was not evidence and that this being so, the Court had no evidence on which to make an order, as the public examination had not been formally tendered in evidence. The Court of Appeal accepted these contentions and both appeals were allowed.

36. *Singapore.—Re LOW KIT* (No. 33 of 1907). This bankrupt was ordered to undergo 21 days' simple imprisonment, on the motion of the Official Assignee for contempt of Court, under section 16.

37. *Penang.*—Five applications were made under section 16 to commit debtors for not filing statements of affairs as required. In four cases no order was made.

38. Applications were made to commit 10 debtors for contempt of Court under section 33(1) (b)—not rendering the usual six-monthly accounts.



## Legal Proceedings.

39. The following are summaries of the more important legal proceedings taken during the year:—

- (1) *Re* LEE CHIN ANN Chop ENG LEONG.—Referred to in paragraph 34, page 5 of the Report for 1907. The appeal lodged by the Official Assignee was allowed.
- (2) *Re* Chop HUP ANN (No. 46 of 1908). The bankrupt moved the Court that the Order of Adjudication made against him be annulled on the ground that the creditors had signed a circular withdrawing their claims. The Court declined to make any order.
- (3) *Re* O. A. R. M. (No. 79 of 1908). The bankrupt VEERAPPA CHITTY moved the Court that the Order of Adjudication made against him be annulled on the ground that the debt incurred was a partnership debt, which partnership was dissolved before the petition was filed. At the hearing the motion was withdrawn, the debtor in view of the case (*Re* WENHAM *exp* BATTAMS (1900) 2 Q.B. 698) being unable to sustain his contention.
- (4) *Re* CHIA KENG BOCK (No. 291 of 1907). The debtor moved the Court to have the adjudication annulled, on the ground that he had lately settled with the petitioning creditor. The Court dismissed the motion without calling on the Official Assignee.
- (5) *Re* M. RENGASAMY PILLAY & CO. (No. 192 of 1907). The petitioning creditor moved the Court to declare that M. COOMARASAMY and T. PARI-MANAN were partners in the debtor firm, and therefore liable to be adjudged bankrupts. While the case was pending the petitioning creditor suddenly desired to revisit his native land and assigned his debt to an individual who had no wish to continue proceedings. The case which promised to be interesting had to be dropped, none of the creditors caring to put the Official Assignee in funds to continue.
- (6) TAN YEW HOCK Chop SENG HIN (No. 86 of 1906). The debtor TAN YEW HOCK moved the Court to have the order of adjudication made against him annulled on the ground that he was never a partner. Order was made in terms of the motion.
- (7) *Re* S. YAMAMOTO (No. 105 of 1906). The Official Assignee rejected a proof filed by a Chetty for balance due on a bill of sale on the ground
  - (a) that the debt had been sold by the Chetty ;
  - (b) no full consideration received by the bankrupt ;
  - (c) the consideration was for an immoral purpose. The Chetty appealed against the rejection, but the appeal was dismissed with costs.
- (8) *Re* H. LATHAM & Co. (No. 8 of 1908). On the day before the debtor filed his own petition, the debtors' per procurator holder paid over a cheque of \$19,000 to a creditor, paying the whole of his debt in full. The Official Assignee moved the Court to have the payment declared void as fraudulent preference. The motion, however, was dismissed with costs.
- (9) *Re* Chop TEK MOH & Co. (No. 320 of 1907). On 30th April, 1906, the bankrupt TAN BAN HAU assigned his life policy over to his wife. The Official Assignee moved the Court under section 45 (1) of the Ordinance to have the assignment declared void as against him. Order made in terms of motion.
- (10) *Re* SYED HOOD BIN MAHOMED ALJOOFFREE (No. 51 of 1908). In this case a secured creditor filed a proof, valuing his security at \$30,000 and claiming dividend on the balance. The claim was admitted and under the debtor's composition approved by the Court, the creditor received the first instalment of his dividend. Before the final instalment of the dividend had been paid, the creditor applied to the Official Assignee to amend the value of his security by raising it to \$35,000. The debtor questioned the right of the Official Assignee to accept an amended valuation. Accordingly the Official Assignee applied to the Court for directions under section 78 (3), to admit an amended proof. Decided that the creditor could amend his proof, on refunding the dividend already received on the difference in valuation, at eight per cent.

40. *Penang*.—

- (1) *Re* SHAIK MOHAMED NOORDIN MEAH (No. 18 of 1907). The bankrupt was ordered to undergo one month's simple imprisonment under section 107A (a), extravagant living contributing to bankruptcy. He appealed and the appeal was dismissed. In the course of the proceedings it appeared that the act of bankruptcy on which the Receiving and Adjudication Orders had been made was bad and subsequently the bankruptcy was annulled.
- (2) *Re* S. K. SYED KADER HUSSEIN (No. 19 of 1907). In this case, the bankrupt was arrested in India in 1907 and released on giving \$1,000 bail to attend at Police Court, Penang. He never appeared and the money was forfeited. The sureties appealed and the matter is still before the Indian Courts.

**Amount of Insolvency, Liabilities and Gross Assets.**

41. *Singapore*.—The gross estimated liabilities were \$5,136,332 against \$1,872,070 in 1907. The gross estimated assets were \$1,694,270 against \$512,839.91 in 1907. The gross assets realized were \$436,835 against \$102,375 in 1907. These figures give some indication of the bad state of trade during the year. The estimated loss amounted in Singapore alone to \$3,492,062, or about £400,000 sterling. The estimated loss per centum was 67.33 per cent against 72 per cent in 1907.

42. *Penang*.—The gross estimated liabilities during the year in those cases where statements of affairs were filed amounted to \$1,158,056.34 and the gross estimated assets were \$334,655.57. The gross assets realized in these cases by the end of the year amounted to \$52,488.17 or 4.5 per cent of the estimated liabilities. Two cases were mainly responsible for this low percentage, viz.:—

*Re* GAN TEONG TEIK (No. 8 of 1908) where the estimated liabilities were \$236,970.67 and the assets realized \$123.59.

*Re* POH HIN CHAN (No. 35 of 1908) where the estimated liabilities were \$347,832.96 and the assets realized \$873.89. In the former case the debtor settled privately with his creditors and all claims have been withdrawn, and in the latter a composition of 30 per cent was accepted and the realization of the assets was not actively proceeded with. This composition has since been approved and the Bankruptcy annulled.

43. Appendix III gives a list of debtors against whom Receiving Orders and Administration Orders were made, together with a short summary of each case.

**Character of Insolvency.**

44. *Singapore*.—The nationality or race of the 100 debtors against whom Receiving Orders were made is thus classified: Chinese 61, Europeans four, Eurasians 12, Arabs four, Malays two. Natives of India (14 cases, 18 persons). Armenian (one case, two persons). Sinhalese (one case, two persons) and one Jew. Of the 61 Chinese, 24 were Straits-born, 13 Hokkiens, 21 Tiechius, two Hylams and one Kheh.

45. It is worth noting there were no China-born Cantonese among the debtors. The bad state of the Gambier and Pepper market during the early part of the year was the ruin of a number of the Tiechius. The four Europeans (or white race) comprised one English, one Australian, one Italian and one German. Out of the debtors 52 were traders and 48 non-traders.

**Occupation.**

46. *Europeans*.—One Stock and Share-broker, one Accountant, one Hotel Manager and one General Merchant.

*Eurasians*.—Eight Clerks (two belonging to the Government), two Mercantile Assistants, one Assistant Surveyor, one Ship and Tongkang Owner and one General Commission Agent.

*Arabs*.—Three Traders and one Merchant and dealer in shares.

*Malays*.—One Trader and one Printer.

*Natives of India*.—One Municipal Contractor, eight Money-lenders (Chetties) and nine Traders.

*Armenians*.—Two Hotel-keepers.

*Sinhalese*.—Two Stevedores.

*Jew*.—One Pedlar.



*Chinese*.—Thirty-four Traders, four Contractors, nine Clerks, four no occupation.

47. *Penang*.—Twenty-eight Chinese, five Indians, four Europeans (three British and one German), one Eurasian and one Malay. Of the Europeans three filed their own petitions.

#### General.

48. An important amendment was made to the principal Ordinance by Ordinance No. XXVI of 1908. Prior to the amendment, an execution levied by seizure of a person's property, was only an act of bankruptcy if the process issued from the Supreme Court. As it stood this prevented an execution issued from the District Court from being an act of bankruptcy, although a District Court can give judgment for sums exceeding \$100 (the minimum debt on which a petition can be presented). By the amending Ordinance a debtor commits now an act of bankruptcy "if execution issued against him has been levied by seizure of his property under process in an action or in any civil proceeding in the Supreme Court or *\*District Court where the judgment including costs is for an amount exceeding \$100.*"

49. Another section of the amending Ordinance extends the meaning of the word "debtor". The circumstances which emphasized the necessity for such an extension were as follows: A certain Chetty firm carried on business in Singapore by means of an agent (a frequent occurrence), the principal being resident in India. A petition was filed, the alleged act of bankruptcy being a return of *nulla bona* by the Sheriff—section 4 (1)(j). At the hearing of the petition a Receiving Order was made, although counsel for the debtor opposed and argued among other points, that the act of bankruptcy was not the personal act of the debtor (the principal in India). There was an appeal by the debtor to the Court of Appeal who dismissed the appeal and held that the debtor not having kept his agent in funds had passively brought himself within the *nulla bona* section and that therefore the question of the debtor's domicile or nationality or having resided within the Colony within a year of the presentation of the petition did not arise. To obviate any such point arising again, the amending Ordinance extended the word "debtor" to include any person whether a British subject or not

- (a) who is domiciled in the Colony; or
- (b) who within a year before the date of the presentation of the petition has ordinarily resided in or had a dwelling-house or place of business in the Colony; or
- (c) who though not himself personally within the Colony carries on business by an agent in the Colony.

As a result of this amendment section 6 (1) (d) was repealed. The above amendment was introduced into Hongkong a few years ago. A further clause in the amending Ordinance provided for the absorption by Government of certain unclaimed funds after a lapse of five years, with ample provision for a refund on proof of a claim to any portion of them.

50. During the year 18 estates were controlled by the Official Assignee as Receiver or Administrator.

51. The absence of machinery whereby debtor's property in the Native States can be made available for the general body of creditors, was felt more than once.

52. The following appendices are attached:—

Appendix I. Table A.—Statement of Revenue and Expenditure since the amendment of the Ordinance 1888 for Singapore.

Appendix I. Table A1.—Statement of Revenue and Expenditure since the amendment of the Ordinance 1888 for Penang.

Appendix I. Table B.—Total amount of Insolvency in the Colony during the last 10 years.

Appendix II —Receiving and Administration Orders, Singapore and Penang.

F. M. BADDELEY,  
*Acting Official Assignee.*

8th February, 1909.

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\* The words in italics are new.



## APPENDIX I.

Table A.

Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Bankruptcy Department for Singapore since the commencement of "The Bankruptcy Ordinance 1888."

YEAR.			Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1889	...	...	5,495 34	8,303 29	..	2,807 95
1890	...	...	7,261 61	9,043 92	...	1,782 31
1891	...	...	13,307 68	10,015 48	3,292 20	...
1892	...	...	8,246 83	10,389 74	...	2,142 91
1893	...	...	7,389 06	9,811 25	...	2,422 19
1894	...	...	7,887 05	10,542 64	...	2,655 59
1895	...	...	4,127 01	11,333 53	...	7,206 52
1896	...	...	6,987 18	11,596 33	...	4,609 15
1897	...	...	4,780 16	11,120 03	...	6,339 87
1898	...	...	4,993 35	10,561 98	...	5,568 63
1899	...	...	7,558 81	11,292 01	...	3,733 20
1900	...	...	6,599 12	11,588 62	...	4,989 50
1901	...	...	6,728 36	9,378 37	...	2,650 01
1902	...	...	12,591 08	14,223 25	...	1,632 17
1903	...	...	11,357 07	14,463 14	...	3,106 07
1904	...	...	14,461 76	14,090 52	371 24	...
1905	...	...	17,172 22	13,203 80	3,968 42	...
1906	...	...	23,554 01	14,124 92	9,429 09	...
1907	...	...	22,197 82	14,627 94	7,569 88	...
1908	...	...	27,344 01	14,656 63	12,677 38	...
Total	...	...	220,039 53	234,367 39	37,308 21	51,646 07

Table A1.

Statement showing the Revenue and Expenditure of the Bankruptcy Department for Penang in each year for the last 13 years.

YEAR.			Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1896	...	...	1,346 42	1,792 77	...	446 35
1897	...	...	1,958 79	1,570 14	388 65	...
1898	...	...	1,853 02	1,593 23	259 79	...
1899	...	...	2,165 16	1,768 83	396 33	...
1900	...	...	790 42	1,681 78	...	891 36
1901	...	...	782 84	1,784 77	...	1,001 93
1902	...	...	685 03	2,088 28	...	1,403 25
1903	...	...	2,308 42	1,519 20	789 22	...
1904	...	...	3,230 20	1,513 15	1,717 05	...
1905	...	...	6,358 99	2,112 80	4,246 19	...
1906	...	...	5,292 84	3,103 99	2,188 85	...
1907	...	...	4,492 99	3,393 22	1,099 77	...
1908	...	...	5,963 91	2,893 20	3,070 71	...
Total	...	...	37,229 03	26,815 36	14,156 56	3,742 89

APPENDIX I.—*Continued.*

Table B.

Statement of the Total Amount of Insolvency in the Colony during the last 10 years :—

				No. of Receiving Orders.	Estimated Liabilities.	Estimated Assets.	Nett esti- mated loss to Credi- tors.	Estimated Loss per centum.
					\$	\$	\$	
1899	{	S.	...	40	284,580	87,747	196,833	69·16
		P.	...	8	26,257	5,382	20,874	79·40
1900	{	S.	...	25	148,456	77,286	71,170	47·94
		P.	...	3	24,559	796	23,762	96·75
1901	{	S.	...	38	321,057	183,394	137,663	42·81
		P.	...	7	55,026	5,081	49,945	90·94
1902	{	S.	...	34	683,589	204,244	479,345	70·12
		P.	...	7	326,156	148,382	177,774	54·50
		M.	...	1	15,982	2,601	13,381	83·73
1903	{	S.	...	46	803,100	296,519	506,581	63·08
		P.	...	10	83,139	63,983	19,156	23·04
		M.	...	2	11,127	1,012	10,166	91·36
1904	{	S.	...	84	1,293,982	460,632	833,350	64·40
		P.	...	9	195,934	112,049	83,885	42·81
		M.	...	3	32,601	...	32,601	100·00
1905	{	S.	...	92	1,865,450	1,006,318	859,132	46·05
		P.	...	12	497,434	161,084	336,349	67·61
		M.	...	1	141,333	11,750	129,583	91·61
1906	{	S.	...	76	2,017,200	483,917	1,533,283	76·01
		P.	...	8	211,267	73,057	138,209	60·68
1907	{	S.	...	93	1,872,070	512,839	1,360,231	72·65
		P.	...	22	115,769	19,135	96,634	83·47
1908	{	S.	...	100	5,186,332	1,694,270	3,492,062	67·33
		P.	...	32	1,158,056	334,655	823,401	71·01
				but only 18 statements of affairs filed.				

## APPENDIX II.

## Singapore.

## Receiving Orders.

(1) <i>Re</i> Chop HONG SENG & CO. (No. 317 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	16,501 25
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	16,686 97
Amount realized...	...	1,464 04

Description: Dealers in European sundry goods. Address: Nos. 142 and 142-24, Orchard Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 2nd January, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 6th March, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$16,637.43. A first dividend has been declared.

(2) <i>Re</i> LATHAM & CO. (No. 8 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	43,277 76
Assets estimated by debtors	...	23,076 37
Amount realized...	...	14,426 29

Description: Brokers. Address: No. 2, Finlayson Green, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 3rd January, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$79,392.30. A first dividend of 16 per cent was paid and a further dividend will be declared.

(3) <i>Re</i> TEK MOH & CO. (No. 320 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	152,141 60
Assets estimated by debtors ...	...	91,907 47
Amount realized...	...	30,788 49

Description: Traders in pineapples and aerated waters and wine-merchants. Address: No. 65, Kling Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 9th January, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$209,720.32. A first dividend of 12 per cent was paid.

(4) <i>Re</i> V. MOOROOGAYA PILLAY. (No. 270 of 1907):—	\$	
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	Nil.

Description: Contractor. Address: No. 5, Kerbau Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 9th January, 1908. The Receiving Order was rescinded and the Adjudication Order was annulled on the 15th January, 1908.

(5) <i>Re</i> Chop CHIN HONG. (No. 338 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ..	...	88,133 42
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	45,964 03
Amount realized...	...	15,449 97

Description: Dealers in earthenwares. Address: No. 42, Clyde Terrace, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 9th January, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$196,835.26. A first dividend of 6 per cent was paid.

(6) <i>Re</i> TAN JIAK POH. (No. 189 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	87,685 50
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	Nil.

Description: No occupation. Address: No. 48-1, Hill Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 9th January, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration 3rd April, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$540.05. No dividend has been declared.

(7) <i>Re</i> KHOO TECK KENG. (No. 289 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	24,371 05
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	500 00
Amount realized...	...	Nil.



Description: Superintending clerk to contractor. Address: No. 131, Neil Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 9th January, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 28th January, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$3,857.00. No dividend has been declared.

(8) <i>Re</i> Chop BUAN MONG. (No. 316 of 1907):—	\$
Liabilities expected to rank ...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtors...	Nil.
Amount realized...	Nil.

Description: Traders. Address: No. 81, Market Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 9th January, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 3rd April, 1908. The bankrupts absconded with the account books before the Receiving Order.

(9) <i>Re</i> the Firm of O. A. R. M. (No. 7 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ..	141,475	00
Assets estimated by debtors ...	352,324	83
Amount realized...	10,334	05

Description: Money-lenders. Address: No. 84, Market Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order and of Adjudication Order against a partner VEERAPPA CHITTY: 16th January, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$414,289.73. A composition of 100 per cent was approved by the Court. The Receiving Order against the firm was rescinded and the Adjudication Order against the said partner was annulled on the 12th December, 1908.

(10) *Re* A. R. R. M. RAMASAMY CHITTY. (No. 304 of 1907):—

	\$
Liabilities expected to rank ...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ...	Nil.
Amount realized...	Nil.

Description: Money-lender. Address: No. 83, Market Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 28th January, 1908. No statement of affairs was made up as no books of account were taken into possession by the Official Assignee. The bankrupt absconded before the Receiving Order. Proofs lodged for \$98,080.64.

(11) <i>Re</i> TAN SIN KUI. (No. 327 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	141	27
Assets estimated by debtor ...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	Nil.	

Description: Trader. Address: No. 70, Rochore Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 30th January, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 24th March, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$307.17. No dividend has been declared.

(12) <i>Re</i> LIM BUAN HONG. (No. 16 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	25,381	96
Assets estimated by debtor ...	2,096	73
Amount realized...	1,857	77

Description: Dealer in piece goods and sundries. Address: Nos. 59 and 28, Arab Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 30th January, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 3rd April, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$19,633.03. No dividend has been declared.

(13) <i>Re</i> CHIA KENG BOCK. (No. 291 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	154,382	00
Assets estimated by debtor ...	3,440	00
Amount realized...	540	38

Description: No occupation. Address: No. 132, Bukit Timah Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 30th January, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 11th June, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$51,084.31. No dividend has been declared.

The Public Examination of this bankrupt was dispensed with by the order of Court dated 22nd May, 1908, on the ground that the bankrupt is not allowed to attend public places.

(14) <i>Re</i> A. J. WOODFORD. (No. 27 of 1908) :—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	2,114 50
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized... ..	...	120 00

Description: Accountant in British American Tobacco Co. Address: No. 2, Bencoolen Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 31st January, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 10th April, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$1,232.00. The bankrupt was ordered by the Court to pay to the Official Assignee \$15 per month out of his salary for the benefit of his creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(15) <i>Re</i> KOH DAY Chop BEE SIONG. (No. 215 of 1907) :—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	345 24
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	34 00
Amount realized ... ..	...	Nil.

Description: Dealer in old iron. Address: No. 29, Cross Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 13th February, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 2nd June, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$256.45. No dividend has been declared.

(16) SHAIK OMAR BABEHIER. (No. 14 of 1908) :—	\$	
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized . . . . .	...	Nil.

Description: Unknown. Address: No. 30, Jalan Besar, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 13th February, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 3rd April, 1908. The bankrupt has absconded. Proofs lodged for \$143,686.29.

(17) ANG CHOO POW Chop CHIN LEONG. (No. 18 of 1908) :—	\$	
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ... ..	...	Nil.

Description: Trader. Address: No. 41, Phillip Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 13th February, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 3rd April, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$97,245.60. The bankrupt has absconded with the account books.

(18) <i>Re</i> GOH TAT WHYE. (No. 309 of 1907) :—	\$	
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ... ..	...	Nil.

Description: Unknown. Address: No. 26, Mohamed Sultan Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 27th February, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$2,771.90. The bankrupt absconded to Batu Pahat before the date of the Receiving Order. The bankrupt was murdered at Batu Pahat.

(19) GEORGE SMELLIE. (No. 52 of 1908) :—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	770 00
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ... ..	...	12 35

Description: Accountant. Address: No. 71-R, River Valley Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 2nd March, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 6th April, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$773.27. No dividend has been declared.



(20) <i>Re</i> J. F. NONIS. (No. 61 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	3,152 41
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	125 00

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 14-1, Niven Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 6th March, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 27th May, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$91.00. The bankrupt was ordered to pay \$25 out of his salary to the Official Assignee for the benefit of his creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(21) <i>Re</i> EDWARD FERNANDEZ. (No. 60 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	744 70
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	80 00

Description: Clerk in Government Treasury. Address: No. 34, Waterloo Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 5th March, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 24th March, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$269.45. The bankrupt was ordered to pay \$10 a month to the Official Assignee for the benefit of his creditors subject to Official Assignee obtaining consent from the Head of Department under section 51 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance 1888. No dividend has been declared.

(22) <i>Re</i> Chop ENG WATT. (No. 59 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	148,437 33
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	...	25,160 92
Amount realized ...	...	3,766 95

Description: Traders in kerosine oil and piece goods. Address: No. 18, Upper Circular Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 19th March, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$187,226. 64. No dividend has been declared.

(23) <i>Re</i> Chop TONG JOO. (No. 335 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	85,011 39
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	...	21,411 47
Amount realized ...	...	454 20

Description: Ship-owners and agents for steamers. Address: No. 111 Boat Quay, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 26th March, 1908. Date of Adjudication Order against Managing Partner: 9th April, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 22nd July, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$57,729 97. No dividend has been declared.

(24) <i>Re</i> M. C. A. L. LETCHMAN CHITTY. (No. 46 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	125,762 00
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	93,729 25
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Money-lender. Address: No. 92, Market Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 26th March, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$27,747.33. No dividend has been declared. The bankrupt died without filing his statement of affairs. The statement of affairs was made up at the Bankruptcy Office from bankrupt's books.

(25) <i>Re</i> V. A. PESTANA. (No. 87 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	1,519 33
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Assistant Surveyor. Address: No. 159, Bencoolen Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 31st March, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 1st June, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$234.70. No order was made under section 50, clause (2), for the payment of a portion of his salary for the benefit of his creditors.



(26) *Re SYED HOOD BIN MOHAMED ALJOOFFREE.* (No. 51 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	211,425	58
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	53,955	66
Amount realized	...	...	10,008	57

Description: Merchant and commission agent. Address: Nos. 5 and 5-A, Change Alley, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 9th April, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$393,500.95. A composition of 25 per cent was approved by the Court. The Receiving Order was rescinded on the 21st August, 1908.

(27) *Re LIM CHOON GUAN.* (No. 63 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	849	34
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized	...	...	300	00

Description: Bonus-partner and manager. Address: Nos. 170-2 and 170-3, Orchard Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 2nd April, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 8th September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$849.34.

(28) *Re SONG KEE CHUAN.* (No. 50 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	171,431	96
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	19,760	42
Amount realized	...	...	10,948	89

Description: Ship-chandler and landed property owner. Address: No. 101, Market Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 9th April, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$142,189.90. A composition of 20 per cent was approved by the Court. The Receiving Order was rescinded and the Adjudication Order annulled on the 31st July, 1908.

(29) *Re J. LONGUE.* (No. 290 of 1907):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	3,174	00
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Clerk in the General Post Office. Address: No. 23-6, Race Course Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 24th April, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 1st June, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$1,020.00. The bankrupt was ordered to pay to the Official Assignee \$25 per month for the benefit of his creditors.

(30) *Re TAN KIA TYE.* (No. 62 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	50,583	11
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	25,788	00
Amount realized	...	...	238	30

Description: Clerk and salesman. Address: No. 148, Prinsep Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 24th April, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 23rd July, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$68,027.41. No dividend has been declared.

(31) *Chop SIN TECK SENG.* (No. 92 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	27,653	26
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	35,073	93
Amount realized	...	...	2,641	38

Description: Dealers in pepper and gambier. Address: No. 74, New Market Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 24th April, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$18,623.48. No dividend has been declared.

(32) *Re LIM LOON SIN alias LIM ENG SIEW.* (No. 97 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	1,688	50
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 50, Cornwall Street. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 10th April, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 18th June, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$659.20. No dividend has been declared.

(33) <i>Re</i> V. M. PEREIRA. (No. 98 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	915 00
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 426, Kallang Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 10th April, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 17th July, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$103.75. No Order was made under section 50, clause (2), for the payment of a portion of his salary to the Official Assignee for the benefit of his creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(34) <i>Re</i> T. A. PESTANA. (No. 105 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	2,449 00
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 223, Bencoolen Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 23rd April, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 20th June, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$981.05. The debtor was ordered by the Court to pay \$5 per month to the Official Assignee for the benefit of his creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(35) <i>Re</i> KOW TIANG LIEW. (No. 111 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	1,290 30
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	6 00

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 9, Blair Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 30th April, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 17th July, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$104.00. The bankrupt was ordered to pay \$3 per month to the Official Assignee for the benefit of his creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(36) <i>Re</i> THE SINGAPORE TOWING & LIGHTERAGE Co. (No. 6 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	39,890 23
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	...	20,769 16
Amount realized ...	...	14,779 64

Description: Stevedores. Address: Change Alley, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 1st May, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$36,157.09. A composition of 25 per cent was approved by the Court. The Receiving Order made against the firm was rescinded on 4th December, 1908.

(37) <i>Re</i> YEO CHENG HOE. (No. 37 of 1908):—	\$	
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Trader. Address: Tanjong Rhu, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 25th April, 1908. On the motion of the debtor the Court made an Order on 2nd May, 1908, rescinding and annulling the Receiving Order and Adjudication Order made against the debtor.

(38) <i>Re</i> S. DINIZ. (No. 118 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	1,556 00
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	75 00

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 25, Queen Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 8th May, 1908. Date of Order for



Summary Administration: 19th June, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$499.75. The bankrupt was ordered to pay \$15 per month to the Official Assignee for the benefit of his creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(39) *Re* THE FIRM OF KANA PANA VEYANNA RANA KANA ROONA. (No. 125 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	65,475	95
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	177,722	06
Amount realized	...	...	3,093	70

Description: Money-lenders. Address: No. 26, Market Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 18th May, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$72,038.31½. No dividend has been declared.

(40) *Re* LEE SIAN TECK. (No. 89 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	2,967	32
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	21,300	00
Amount realized	...	...	4,000	00

Description: Landed property owner. Address: No. 7, Lloyd Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 22nd May, 1908. Date of Adjudication Order: 6th November, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$8,460.07. A first dividend has been declared.

(41) *Re* Chop BAN WATT. (No. 103 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	50,436	59
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	373	09
Amount realized	...	...	269	64

Description: Dealers in fruits and sundry China-goods. Address: No. 25, New Bridge Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 22nd May, 1908. Date of Adjudication Order: 26th May, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 5th August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$32,270.82. No dividend has been declared.

(42) *Re* Chop YONG HENG. (No. 116 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	19,113	61
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	...	3,044	49
Amount realized	...	...	850	79

Description: Dealers in piece goods. Address: No. 12, South Bridge Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 22nd May, 1908. Date of Adjudication Order: 26th May, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 12th June, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$10,589.78. No dividend has been declared.

(43) *Re* LIM HIOK PHANG. (No. 120 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank	...	...	21,077	57
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	2,154	66
Amount realized	...	...	2,154	66

Description: Trader. Address: No. 29, Arab Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 22nd May, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 18th August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$2,541.42. No dividend has been declared. The bankrupt absconded. The statement of affairs was made up at the Bankruptcy Office from the bankrupt's books of account which came into the hands of the Official Assignee.

(44) *Re* Chop BAN AIK CHIANG. (No. 77 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	10,429	49
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	910	00
Amount realized	...	...	210	00

Description: Dealers in gutta-percha. Address: No. 20-1, Wayang Street, Singapore (upstairs). Date of Receiving Order: 22nd May, 1908. Date of Adjudication Order: 26th May, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 4th September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$4,355.83. No dividend has been declared.



(45) <i>Re</i> CHIA KENG BENG. (No. 17 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	190,951 00
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	650 00
Amount realized ...	...	475 00

Description: No occupation. Address: No. 185, Telok Ayer Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 24th April, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 16th July, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$21,572.91. No dividend has been declared. The public examination of the bankrupt was dispensed with by the Court on a Medical Certificate of his state of health.

(46) <i>Re</i> Chop BAN WATT. (No. 91 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	5,483 29
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	...	828 78
Amount realized ...	...	53 09

Description: Traders. Address: No. 1, China Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order 29th May, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 18th August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$2,731.59. No dividend has been declared. The statement of affairs was made up from the books of account which came into the hands of the Official Assignee as the bankrupts had absconded before the date of the Receiving Order.

(47) <i>Re</i> SARKIES, JOHANNES & CO. (No. 126 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	255,192 47
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	...	26,111 11
Amount realized ...	...	11,252 62

Description: Steamship-owners, commission agents and merchants. Address: Nos. 1 and 2, Coleman Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 20th May, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$294,550.05. No dividend has been declared.

(48) <i>Re</i> YEO TIANG GUAN. (No. 136 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	5,559 53
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	256 10
Amount realized ...	...	40 49

Description: Dealer in paints, etc. Address: No. 70, Hill Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 1st June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 4th September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$5,017.85. No dividend has been declared.

(49) <i>Re</i> TEO HONG LOH. (No. 140 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	477 25
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Store-keeper at Godown, Tanjong Pagar Dock Board, Singapore. Address: No. 6, Gopeng Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 5th June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 12th August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$94.25. The Court made no Order under section 50 clause (2) for appropriation of part of his salary. No dividend has been declared.

(50) <i>Re</i> LIM KOH SWEE. (No. 142 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	819 25
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 12, Blair Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 9th June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 3rd September, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The bankrupt was ordered by the Court to pay \$10 per month to the Official Assignee out of his pay for the benefit of his creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(51) <i>Re</i> Chop KHENG SENG HIN. (No. 128 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	854 90

Description: Traders. Address: No. 15, Merchant Road, Singapore. Date of Interim Receiving Order: 23rd May, 1908. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 3rd July, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 18th August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$2,567.07. The bankrupts have absconded with books of account before the date of Receiving Order. No dividend has been declared.

(52) <i>Re</i> GWEE HOCK SENG. (No. 145 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	760 00
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 112, Telok Ayer Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 12th June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 3rd September, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The Court made no Order under section 50 clause (2) for appropriation of part of his salary for the benefit of his creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(53) <i>Re</i> STRAITS LEATHER TRADING Co. (No. 155 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	32,783 56
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	...	17,239 61
Amount realized ...	...	1,565 07

Description: Dealers in shoe-maker's goods and exchange brokers. Address: No. 101, Market Street, and No. 381, North Bridge Road, Singapore. Date of Interim Receiving Order: 18th June, 1908. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 3rd July, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$17,954.95. No dividend has been declared.

(54) *Re* SIM PENG SENG formerly carried on business under Chop TECK SENG. (No. 124 of 1908):—

	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	899 50
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: No occupation. Address: No. 44, Hill Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 19th June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 2nd September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$847.69. No dividend has been declared.

(55) <i>Re</i> Chop THAI KEE. (No. 143 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	4,596 17
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	...	1,418 05
Amount realized ...	...	338 62

Description: Dealers in sundry-goods. Address: No. 41, North Boat Quay, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 19th June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 18th August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$1,714.89. No dividend has been declared.

(56) <i>Re</i> LIM LIANG SENG. (No. 106 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	4,702 72
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Dealer in cigars and cigarettes. Address: No. 12, Amoy Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 19th June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 18th August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$2,014.50. No dividend has been declared.



## (57) LEE WHA SIANG Chop CHENG WAH CHIANG. (No. 141 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	7,396	26
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	2,012	57
Amount realized...	...	...	281	26

Description: Baker and sundry-goods shop-keeper. Address: No. 39, Orchard Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 26th June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 29th September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$4,167.17. No dividend has been declared. At the conclusion of the public examination the Court ordered the bankrupt to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment for extravagance in living.

(58) *Re* WEE ENG TOH. (No. 20 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	9,117	74
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	100	00
Amount realized...	...	...	20	00

Description: Contractor. Address: No. 76, Amoy Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 26th June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 14th October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$1,600.00. The Court ordered the bankrupt to pay \$10 per month out of his salary to the Official Assignee for the benefit of his creditors. No dividend has been declared.

## (59) WEE CHWEE TEE. (No. 144 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	29,994	62.
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	1,724	66
Amount realized...	...	...	184	50

Description: Trader. Address: No. 11, Moulmein Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 26th June, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 15th September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$27,596.66. No dividend has been declared.

(60) *Re* P. L. M. M. AVACHI CHITTY. (No. 117 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	21,437	59
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	28,521	32
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Money-lender. Address: No. 93, Market Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 3rd July, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 16th October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$15,344.88. No dividend has been declared.

(61) *Re* S. Y. K. M. MEYDIN & Co. (No. 165 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	10,581	55
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	...	8,548	17
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Cutlery shop-keepers. Address: Nos. 211 and 213, South Bridge Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 10th July, 1908. Date of Adjudication Order, against four partners: 7th August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$10,287.68. A composition of 50 per cent was approved by the Court. The Receiving Order made against the firm was rescinded and the Adjudication Order made against the four partners was annulled on 18th September, 1908.

(62) *Re* A. S. MOHAMED GHOUTH & Co. (No. 161 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	26,602	80
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	...	17,482	90
Amount realized...	...	...	1,986	27

Description: Dealers in cutlery and cloth. Address: No. 19, Raffles Place, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 17th July, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$39,352.76. No dividend has been declared. At the conclusion of the public examination the bankrupt was ordered to give security that he would not depart the Colony without previous permission of the Official Assignee or of the Court.



(63) <i>Re</i> Chop TONG HONG. (No. 54 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	70,292	57
Assets estimated by debtors...	144	10
Amount realized...	10	34

Description: Traders. Address: No. 16, Church Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 17th July, 1908. Date of Adjudication Orders against two partners: 17th July, 1908, and 25th September, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 15th September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$50,396.64. No dividend has been declared. A warrant was obtained at the District Court for the arrest of ONG TAM who committed an offence against section 103(1) by quitting the Colony with intent to avoid examination of his affairs in bankruptcy.

(64) <i>Re</i> Chop GUAN SOON HENG. (No. 150 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	37,238	21
Assets estimated by the debtors	2,317	77
Amount realized...	83	84

Description: Traders. Address: No. 18, South Canal Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 17th July, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 16th October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$8,738.91. The bankrupts absconded before the date of the Receiving Order. The statement of affairs was made up from the books of account which came into the hands of the Official Assignee. No dividend has been declared.

(65) <i>Re</i> LIM CHIN HONG. (No. 166 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	3,586	22
Assets estimated by the debtor	Nil.	
Amount realized...	10	00

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 57, Chin Chew Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 24th July, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 8th October, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The bankrupt was ordered by the Court to pay \$5 per month to the Official Assignee for the benefit of the creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(66) <i>Re</i> F. H. SHARNHORST. (No. 187 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	683	30
Assets estimated by the debtor	Nil.	
Amount realized ...	10	00

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 63, Selegie Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 24th July, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 21st September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$121.50. The Court ordered the bankrupt to pay \$5 per month out of his salary to the Official Assignee for the benefit of the creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(67) <i>Re</i> S. RAMJEE & CO. (No. 173 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	50,139	14
Assets estimated...	15,653	25
Amount realized...	6,817	21

Description: Traders. Address: No. 22, Malacca Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 24th July, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$364.53. The statement of affairs was made up from the account books by the manager. The Court rescinded the Receiving Order and stayed the proceedings until further order on 25th September, 1908.

(68) <i>Re</i> E. Y. ANGULLIA. (No. 153 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	27,553	04
Assets estimated by the debtor	9,719	91
Amount realized...	235	62

Description: Commission agent and dealer in produce. Address: No. 40, Bencoolen Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving of Adjudication Orders: 24th July, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 15th September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$3,252.83. No dividend has been declared.

(69) *Re* KAVENA RAVENA MANA RAMANATHAN CHITTY. (No. 113 of 1908):—

			\$
Liabilities expected to rank...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Money-lender. Address: No. 83, Market Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 31st July, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 18th August, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The bankrupt absconded before the date of the Receiving Order with the account books. No dividend has been declared.

(70) *Re* HO CHOON WATT. (No. 193 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank...	...	...	1,246	15
Assets estimated by debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	10	00

Description: Cashier. Address: No. 9, Sit Wah Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 1st August, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 11th November, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$121.50. The bankrupt was ordered by the Court to pay \$10 per month out of his salary to the Official Assignee for the benefit of the creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(71) *Re* QUEK BOON SWEE. (No. 194 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	1,380	50
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	30	00

Description: Store-keeper. Address: No. 35, Selegie Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 4th August, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 21st September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$812.00. The bankrupt was ordered by the Court to pay \$10 per month out of his salary to the Official Assignee for the benefit of the creditors. No dividend has been declared.

(72) *Re* Chop LIAN SWI SENG. (No. 180 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	11,388	90
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	1,061	40
Amount realized...	...	...	561	40

Description: Traders. Address: Nos. 17, 18, 19 and 20, Lavender Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 14th August, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 16th October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$7,675.60. The bankrupt absconded before the date of the Receiving Order. The statement of affairs was made from his books of account which came into the hands of the Official Assignee. No dividend has been declared.

(73) CHENG KENG & CO. (No. 185 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	26,083	56
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	7,083	03
Amount realized...	...	...	3,001	29

Description: Commission Agents and Importers of European goods. Address: No. 90, Cecil Street, and No. 10, McCallum Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 14th August, 1908. Date of Adjudication Order: 7th November, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$24,164.12. No dividend has been declared.

(74) *Re* Chop TIANG EK. (No. 186 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	12,215	59
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	100	07
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Traders. Address: No. 6, Phillip Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 14th August, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 16th October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$1,434.79. The bankrupts absconded before the date of the Receiving Order. The statement of affairs was made up from the bankrupts' books of account which came into the hands of the Official Assignee. No dividend has been declared.



(75) *Re* SHEIK ALLY BIN BADAR BIN HIDRA ALKATREE. (No. 119 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	17,981	00
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	11,530	00
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Dealer in precious stones, piece goods, and landed properties. Address: No. 738, Gaylang Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order and of Adjudication Order: 21st August, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 15th September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$37,824.54. No dividend has been declared.

(76) *Re* JULIAS ATTIAS. (No. 137 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	466	80
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	691	20
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Trader. Address: No. 18, Prinsep Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 21st August, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 10th November, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil.

(77) *Re* UNKU YAHAYA BIN BUANG. (No. 219 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	963	00
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	1,385	44½
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Trader. Address: No. 910, Telok Kerau, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 21st August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$423.62.

(78) *Re* F. DINIZ. (No. 220 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	1,494	00
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	30	00

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 25, Queen Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 22nd August, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 8th October, 1908. The bankrupt was ordered to pay \$15 per month out of his salary to the Official Assignee for the benefit of the creditors. Proofs lodged for \$248.75.

(79) *Re* Chop BAN HIN. (No. 208 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	43,744	39
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	7,870	57
Amount realized...	...	...	1,698	89

Description: Traders. Address: No. 49, Boat Quay, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 28th August, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$28,080.62. No Adjudication Order was made. By special order of the Court the stock-in-trade was sold.

(80) *Re* C. M. NARAYANAN CHITTY. (No. 70 of 1908):—

			\$	
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.	
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Money-lender. Address: No. 84, Market Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 18th September, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 16th October, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The bankrupt has absconded with the account books.

(81) *Re* LEE KWEE SIEW. (No. 228 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	911	00
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 9-1, off Orchard Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 1st September, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 21st October, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The Court made no Order for payment of a part of his salary.



(82) Chop YONG MOEY. (No. 206 of 1908):—	\$
Liabilities expected to rank ...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	Nil.

Description: Traders. Address: No. 32, Circular Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 4th September, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 16th October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$18,654.20. The bankrupts have absconded with the account books.

(83) <i>Re</i> QUAY GEOK YEW. (No. 84 of 1908):—	\$
Liabilities expected to rank ...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	Nil.

Description: Unknown. Address: No. 20, Wallich Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 11th September, 1908. The bankrupt absconded before the date of the Receiving Order.

(84) <i>Re</i> F. A. C. PESTANA. (No. 238 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	1,968 89
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	Nil.

Description: Accountant. Address: No. 105, Albert Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 16th September, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 8th October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$261.50. The Court made no Order for appropriation of his salary.

(85) <i>Re</i> Chop POH HENG. (No. 227 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	54,825 60
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	13,929 43
Amount realized ...	2,830 04

Description: Dyers and dealers in piece goods. Address: No. 16, Circular Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 18th September, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$46,806.54. The managing partner offered a composition of 45 per cent which was entertained by the creditors.

(86) <i>Re</i> WEE NAM SENG. (No. 231 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	8,982 77
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	500 00
Amount realized ...	453 63

Description: Trader. Address: No. 215, North Bridge Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 25th September, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration, 16th October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$3,744.14. The bankrupt has absconded. The statement of affairs was made up from the books of account which came into the hands of the Official Assignee.

(87) <i>Re</i> Chop SIN GUAN JOO. (No. 214 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	86,150 74
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	38,347 62
Amount realized ...	1,336 27

Description: Dealers in European goods and manufacturers of sugar-candy. Address: No. 49, Kling Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 28th August, 1908. A composition of 50 per cent was approved by the Court. The Receiving Order made against the firm was rescinded on 23rd October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$69,583.41.

(88) <i>Re</i> Chop GEOK SENG. (No. 230 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	125,954 04
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	18,115 18
Amount realized ...	199 69

Description: Dealers in piece goods, money-lenders and letter carriers. Address: No. 59, Circular Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 2nd October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$103,045.90. No dividend has been declared.

(89) *Re* Chop TECK TAI CHUAN otherwise Chop TECK CHOON CHAN. (No. 230 of 1908):—

			\$
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Traders. Address: No. 46, Church Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 2nd October, 1908. The bankrupts have absconded. No books of account have come into the hands of the Official Assignee.

(90) *Re* PERTILE & Co. (No. 235 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	1,160,543	43
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	776,379	03
Amount realized...	...	...	163,672	21

Description: Merchants. Address: No. 3, D'Souza Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 2nd October, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$979,668.92, Marks 742, Francs 2,820, and Lire 126,127.15. No dividend has been declared.

(91) *Re* YEO KONG SENG Chop KONG SENG WHATT. (No. 252 of 1908):—

			\$
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Trader. Address: Nos. 67 and 68, Hill Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 30th October, 1908. Amount received from Sheriff, proceeds of sale less charges, etc., \$79.33. Proofs lodged: Nil. The bankrupt absconded with the account books.

(92) *Re* Chop CHIP SENG. (No. 249 of 1908):—

			\$
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtors	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Traders. Address: No. 11, Phillip Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving Order: 30th October, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 24th November, 1908. The bankrupts have absconded before the date of the Receiving Order. No books of account have come into the hands of the Official Assignee. Proofs lodged for \$4,645.00.

(93) *Re* LIM JIOK KEE. (No. 167 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	6,050	00
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Trader. Address: No. 312, Victoria Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 6th November, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil.

(94) *Re* CHEE TOON CHENG. (No. 251 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	42,323	00
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: No occupation. Address: No. 84, Cecil Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 6th November, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$52,745.44.

(95) *Re* CHAN IM NEO. (No. 241 of 1908):—

			\$
Liabilities estimated to rank...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtor	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Widow. Address: No. 142-9, Orchard Street, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 6th November, 1908. The bankrupt's whereabouts are unknown.



(96) *Re* HAJI ABDUL LATIFF BIN HAJI TAMBY. (No. 275 of 1908):—

			\$
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Trader. Address: No. 179, Arab Street, Singapore. Date of Interim Receiving Order: 6th November, 1908. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 20th November, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 7th December, 1908. The bankrupt absconded before the date of the Receiving Order. No statement of affairs has been made up.

(97) *Re* SOLOMON JOSEPH. (No. 237 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	2,027	80
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Travelling hawker in jeweller's sundries. Address: No. 4-E, Wilkie Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 13th November, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 18th December, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$1,037.80.

(98) *Re* ARCHIBALD MACLEAN. (No. 261 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	6,041	15
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Manager to Straits Siam Mercantile Company and Straits Oriental Company, formerly ships and tongkangs owner at Siam. Address: No. 136, Seranggong Road, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 20th November, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil.

(99) *Re* ALWEE BROTHERS. (No. 276 of 1908):—

			\$
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtors ...	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Printers. Address: Nos. 76 and 77, Arab Street, Singapore. Date of Interim Receiving Order: 18th November, 1908. Date of Receiving Order: 4th December, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 15th December, 1908. The bankrupts absconded before the date of the Receiving Order. Proofs lodged for \$660.55.

(100) *Re* SYED SHAIK BIN AWAL ASHATREE. (No. 280 of 1908):—

			\$
Liabilities expected to rank...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by the debtor ...	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Trader. Address: No. 9, Raffles Place, Singapore. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 12th December, 1908. The bankrupt absconded before the date of the Receiving Order. The bankrupt's account books did not come into the hands of the Official Assignee.

#### Administration Orders (Section 99).

(1) RICHARD FRANCISCO. (A. O. No. 1 of 1908):—

			\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	178	00
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	...	Nil.	
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.	

Description: Assistant Engineer. Address: No. 25, Kerbau Road, Singapore. Order made 4th January, 1908, by the Court of Requests. The debtor was ordered to pay \$2 monthly to the Official Assignee for the benefit of his creditors.

(2) ANG BOON HONG. (A. O. No. 2 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	467 00
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Clerk. Order made 25th March, 1908, by the District Court. No application for the amount to be paid has been made.

#### Administration Order (Section 113).

(1) SEAH TENG SEANG, deceased. (No. 188 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	35,610 39
Assets estimated...	...	4,081 22
Amount realized ...	...	4,031 22

Description: Trader. Address: No. 23, Sultan Road, Singapore. Date of Order made: 21st August, 1908. The statement of affairs was made out by the staff of the Bankruptcy Office from information received from the Receiver. Proofs lodged for \$19,239.34. No dividend has been declared.

(2) CHAN SENG KIM, deceased. (No. 232 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	39,343 54
Assets estimated...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	Nil.

Description: Trader. Address: Club Street, Singapore. Date of Order made: 2nd October, 1908. The statement of affairs was made by the Administratrix. Proofs lodged: Nil.

### Penang.

#### Receiving Orders.

(1) <i>Re</i> Chop CHUAN SENG HUAT. (No. 21 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	2,161 54
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	384 84
Amount realized...	...	65 75

Description: Traders. Address: No. 193, Penang Road, Penang. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 27th February, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 14th April, 1908. Proofs lodged for \$242.31. No dividend has been declared.

(2) <i>Re</i> MOHAMED AURIPHEEN & CO. (No. 30 of 1907):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	12,179 92
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	5,565 58
Amount realized ...	...	1,248 99

Description: Traders. Address: 43, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 9th January, 1908. Date of Adjudication Orders: 9th January and 16th January, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$13,952.78. A dividend has been declared.

(3) <i>Re</i> VEEANA ANA KADER MYDIN. (No. 38 of 1907):—	\$	
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized ...	...	Nil.

Description: Trader. Address: 128, Chulia Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 9th January, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 10th February, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The bankrupt absconded. No dividend has been declared.



(4) SHEIK DEEN MAHOMED. (No. 1 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ... ..	305 90
Assets estimated by debtor .. ...	Nil.
Amount realized ... ..	3 40

Description: Rose-water seller. Address: Dato Kramat Road, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 19th March, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 14th April, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$431.81. No dividend has been declared.

(5) <i>Re</i> HAMZAH. (No. 4 of 1908):—	\$
Liabilities expected to rank ... ..	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ... ..	Nil.
Amount realized ... ..	Nil.

Description: Cap seller. Address: No. 142, Chulia Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 16th July, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The debtor absconded with his books. No dividend has been declared.

(6) <i>Re</i> T. S. MAHOMED MYDIN & CO. (No. 6 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ... ..	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtors... ..	Nil.
Amount realized ... ..	1,272 59

Description: Traders. Address: No. 48, Chulia Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 20th February, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$10,885.68. No dividend has been declared. Both partners absconded, but one was arrested late in the year and underwent three months' rigorous imprisonment.

(7) GAN TEONG TEIK. (No. 8 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ... ..	236,970 67
Assets estimated by debtor ... ..	22 00
Amount realized ... ..	123 59.

Description: No occupation. Address: No. 2, Farquhar Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 14th May, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$127,683.15. The debtor has settled privately with his creditors and all claims have been withdrawn.

(8) <i>Re</i> GEORGE TEELING. (No. 9 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ... ..	6,851 36
Assets estimated by debtor ... ..	1,466 80
Amount realized ... ..	71 93

Description: Advocate and Solicitor. Address: No. 56, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 19th March, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 14th April, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$1,401.43. No dividend has been declared.

(9) Chop BAN HOE. (No. 10 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ... ..	6,126 35
Assets estimated by debtors... ..	3,288 30
Amount realized... ..	1,793 80

Description: Traders. Address: No. 88, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 12th March, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$5,790.58. Two dividends of \$15 per cent and \$2½ per cent have been declared.

(10) <i>Re</i> TEK KHENG & CO. (No. 11 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ... ..	7,284 73
Assets estimated by debtors ... ..	3,392 14
Amount realized ... ..	334 66

Description: Traders. Address: No. 125, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 19th March, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 14th April, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$7,079.43. No dividend has been declared.

(11) <i>Re</i> Chop JIN WOH TONG. (No. 13 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtors ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	654 85

Description: Traders. Address: No. 404, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 16th July, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The debtors absconded and no dividend has been declared.

(12) <i>Re</i> Chop HO HIN. (No. 15 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	26,827 90
Assets estimated by debtors ...	...	12,253 53
Amount realized...	...	9,549 29

Description: Traders. Address: No. 155, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 7th May, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$25,825.29. Two dividends of \$25 per cent and \$5 per cent have been declared.

(13) <i>Re</i> AHAMAD MANSUR. (No. 16 of 1908):—	\$	
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	Nil.

Description: Broker. Address: Transfer Road, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 14th May, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$1,694.95. The debtor has been in hiding or has absconded since the date of the Receiving Order. No dividend has been declared.

(14) <i>Re</i> YEOW CHYE HIN. (No. 17 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	1,147 71
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	519 56
Amount realized...	...	49 55

Description: Pig-rearer. Address: Jelutong Road, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 14th May, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$1,046.93. No dividend has been declared.

(15) <i>Re</i> CHIN JOO & CO. (No. 19 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	124,765 00
Assets estimated by debtors ...	...	48,434 17
Amount realized...	...	8,212 63

Description: Traders. Address: No. 95, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 9th July, 1908. Date of Adjudication Orders: 9th July, 1908, and 20th August, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$89,734. 29. No dividend has been declared.

(16) <i>Re</i> E. A. KAULFUSS. (No. 21 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	2,602 00

Description: Photographer. Address: Farquhar Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 17th June, 1908. Date of Order under section 89 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance: 20th August, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$4,284.00. Owing to the death of the bankrupt no statement of affairs was filed. No dividend has been declared.

(17) <i>Re</i> HENG MOH & CO. (No. 22 of 1908):—	\$	c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	349,082 23
Assets estimated by debtors ...	...	81,252 44
Amount realized...	...	Nil.

Description: Traders. Address: No. 164, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 30th July, 1908. A settlement was arrived at and the Receiving Order was rescinded on the 20th August, 1908.



(18) *Re* CHEE BEE & CO. (No. 25 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	242,153 05
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	...	101,771 66
Amount realized...	...	...	14,376 71

Description: Traders. Address: No. 201, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 9th July, 1908. Date of Adjudication Orders: 9th and 23rd July, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$186,320.91. No dividend has been declared.

(19) *Re* Chop JOO MOH. (No. 27 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	35,400 16
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	...	17,857 78
Amount realized...	...	...	5,961 10

Description: Traders. Address: No. 67, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 9th July, 1908. Date of Adjudication Orders: 23rd July, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$33,532.73. No dividend has been declared.

(20) *Re* Chop GUAN JOO HIN & CHUA TUA TEW. (No. 28 of 1908):—

			\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	492 47

Description: Traders. Address: No. 158, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 23rd July, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$2,904.88. The bankrupts absconded and no dividend has been declared.

(21) *Re* TEOH SENG SEANG. (No. 30 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	44,627 65
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	...	17,172 64
Amount realized ..	...	...	9,712 05

Description: Trader. Address: Nos. 101, 99, 69, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 23rd July, 1908. Date of Adjudication Orders: 23rd July and 20th August, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$32,490.52. No dividend has been declared.

(22) *Re* LOKE YOON FOONG. (No. 31 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	2,526 56

Description: Trader. Address: No. 108, Penang Street, and No. 40, Market Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 7th August, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$21,214.00. The bankrupt absconded and no dividend has been declared.

(23) *Re* HEAP THYE SENG. (No. 32 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	5,105 17

Description: Trader and ship-chandler. Address: No. 287, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 27th August, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$6,628.54. The debtor absconded and no dividend has been declared.

(24) *Re* E. S. SULTAN MAHOMED & CO. (No. 33 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	1,002 14

Description: Cloth dealers. Address: No. 21, Chulia Street, Penang. Date of Receiving Order: 10th September, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$51,714.89. The debtors have absconded and no dividend has been declared.

(25) *Re* Chop POH HIN CHAN. (No. 35 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	247,832 96
Assets estimated by debtors ...	...	...	111,514 00
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Traders. Address: No. 250, Beach Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 20th August, 1908. A composition of 30 per cent was accepted. This has been approved in January, 1909, and the bankruptcy has been annulled.

(26) *Re* Chop YOON CHONG. (No. 37 of 1908):— \$

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	Nil.

Description: Traders. Address: No. 221, Bridge Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 29th October, 1908. Proofs lodged: Nil. The bankrupts absconded and no dividend has been declared.

(27) *Re* R. S. SCULLY. (No. 39 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	1,086 90
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	...	123 00
Amount realized...	...	...	100 00

Description: Clerk. Address: No. 12, Argus Lane, Penang. Date of Receiving Order and Adjudication Order: 1st September, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 3rd September, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$1,005.37. No dividend has been declared.

(28) *Re* Chop SAM HUP HUAT. (No. 40 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtors...	...	...	Nil.
Amount realized...	...	...	234 93

Description: Traders. Address: No. 118, Pitt Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 23rd October, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$592.65. The bankrupts absconded with their books and no dividend has been declared.

(29) OH KIM SENG. (No. 43 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	149,190 44
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	...	4,078 66
Amount realized...	...	...	6 23

Description: Trader. Address: No. 39, King Street, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 15th October, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$48,511.85. No dividend has been declared.

(30) *Re* J. S. CUNNINGHAM. (No. 45 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	11,575 30
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	...	6,680 91
Amount realized...	...	...	3 05

Description: Auctioneer. Address: Clove Hall Road, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 7th October, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$15,955.89. No dividend has been declared.

(31) *Re* J. W. WEBB. (No. 46 of 1908):— \$ c.

Liabilities expected to rank ...	...	...	1,568 80
Assets estimated by debtor ...	...	...	130 00
Amount realized...	...	...	101 55

Description: Shop assistant. Address: No. 12, Barrack Road, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 15th October, 1908. Date of Order for Summary Administration: 15th October, 1908. Proofs lodged: \$128.84. No dividend has been declared.



(32) <i>Re</i> SAW BOON POE. (No. 51 of 1908):—	\$
Liabilities expected to rank ... ..	Nil.
Assets estimated by debtor ... ..	Nil.
Amount realized... ..	Nil.

Description: No occupation. Address: No. 3, Dhoby Ghaut, Penang. Date of Receiving and Adjudication Orders: 17th December, 1908. The statement of affairs has not yet been filed and no dividend has been declared.

### Malacca.

#### Receiving Order.

(1) <i>Re</i> Chop HOK TYE GUAN. (No. 2 of 1908):—	\$ c.
Liabilities expected to rank ... ..	Nil.
Assets estimated... ..	Nil.
Amount realized... ..	71 90

Description: Traders. Address: No. 3, Mill Road, Malacca. Date of Receiving and of Adjudication Orders: 7th September, 1908. The bankrupts absconded with the account books before the date of the Receiving Order. Proofs lodged: Nil.

## PRISONS.

CRIMINAL PRISON,  
SINGAPORE, 24th February, 1909.

### Criminal Prison.

1. The number of prisoners received during the year under review was 6,307 as against 5,349 in 1907.

2. The population on 31st December, 1908, was 1,089 against 1,067 on 31st December, 1907. The average daily population for the last three years is shown below :—

			1908.	1907.	1906.
			—	—	—
Singapore	...	...	877	852	920
Penang	...	...	229	209	301
Malacca	...	...	23	25	24
			—	—	—
		Total	1,129	1,086	1,245
			—	—	—

3. The sentences inflicted are shown below :—

To ten days or less	...	prisoners	2,158
„ 1 month	„	...	4,339
„ 3 months	„	...	5,332
„ 6 months	„	...	5,917
„ 1 year	„	...	6,101
„ over 1 year	„	...	150
Condemned to death	...	„	8

Forty-eight Christmas Island Prisoners are not included in these figures as no particulars are to hand.

4. The proportion of prisoners received to the total population is given below :—

Year.		Number of Prisoners received.	Estimated Population.	Per 100,000 of the Population.
—		—	—	—
1907	...	5,349	620,000	863
1908	...	6,307	627,000	1,000.

5. The prisoners are classified as Long Sentence, Short Sentence, Revenue Grade and Simple Imprisonment.

The first three classes are subdivided into first offenders and old offenders. Long-Sentence Prisoners are again subdivided into Lower Grade, Middle Grade and Upper Grade according to the time they have served and their conduct in Prison.

6. The different classes of prisoners are, as far as the accommodation in the Prison will permit, kept separate. All prisoners sleep in separate cells, and only the Middle Grade and out-of-door working parties work in association.

7. During 1908, 70 prisoners apparently under the age of 18 were received, and these were kept as far as possible isolated from all the other prisoners.

8. Of the 6,307 prisoners received, 1,265 had previous convictions, a percentage of 20.0 compared with 20.9 in 1907.

9. There are now 57 Long-Sentence Prisoners classed as “Habitual,” *i.e.*, with more than two previous sentences of over six months. These are either British subjects or men unlawfully returned from banishment.



10. During the year there were 3,466 prison offences against 3,265 in 1907, being an average of about 0.5 per head of the Prison population.

11. Prisoners sentenced to over a year are eligible for remission under the mark system. In England the system has been extended to all prisoners after serving a month in prison, and it has there been found very efficacious in the maintenance of discipline. From the fact that a large proportion of the prison offences are committed by Short-Sentence Prisoners it is likely that the same results would be obtained here.

12. During the year there were no escapes from any of the Criminal Prisons.

13. There were no suicides.

14. The prisoners were employed in breaking stone, coconut-husking, weaving, printing and book-binding, building (in the Prison), tailoring, shoemaking, tinkering, washing, baking and the services of the Prisons.

15. The amount realized from the sale of Prison manufactures was \$6,358.97, and in addition to this articles were supplied to Government departments and work was done in the Prisons to the value of approximately \$30,000.

16. No very important alterations have been made in the structure of the buildings, except that in Singapore 130 galvanized iron partitions between cells have been removed and replaced in brick.

#### Civil Prisons.

17. The numbers in the Civil Prison are shown below:—

<i>Remaining on 1st January, 1908.</i>	<i>Received during 1908.</i>	<i>Discharged, etc., in 1908.</i>	<i>Remaining on 31st December, 1908.</i>
99	5,845	5,791	153

18. The daily averages for the last three years are as under:—

	<i>1908.</i>	<i>1907.</i>	<i>1906.</i>
Singapore	... 77.00	... 53.35	... 53.90
Penang	... 23.83	... 18.58	... 25.19
Malacca	... 11.81	... 11.65	... 9.53

19. There was one escape (at Penang) but the prisoner was recaptured a few days after.

#### House of Detention.

20. The Prisons in Singapore, Penang and Malacca were used as Houses of Detention for vagrants during the year.

The numbers are given below:—

<i>Remaining on 1st January, 1908.</i>	<i>Received in 1908.</i>	<i>Discharged, etc., in 1908.</i>	<i>Remaining on 31st December, 1908.</i>
69	724	631	162

Of the 631 in the third column, 21 died, 557 were repatriated, two were found employment, 15 were transferred to hospital, two to the Lunatic Asylum and 34 released.

#### Health.

21. There were 1,437 admissions to the Prison Hospitals and 55 deaths (including the 21 vagrants mentioned in the last paragraph).

22. There was one suicide—a female remand prisoner in Singapore.

23. Four prisoners were transferred to the Lunatic Asylum.

#### Revenue and Expenditure.

24. The total revenue collected was \$10,154.09.

25. The total expenditure from Prison Votes was \$197,933.73.

#### Staff.

26. Mr. G. HALL was in charge of the Prisons up to 7th May, Mr. A. M. POUNTNEY from 7th May to 9th June, and I was in charge from the 9th June to the end of the year.

## Returns and Reports.

27. The reports by the Superintendents of the Prisons at Singapore, Penang, Malacca, and Christmas Island are appended, together with the usual returns.\*

The report for Labuan is also appended but did not arrive in time for its figures to be included in this report.

H. MARRIOTT,  
*Ag. Inspector of Prisons, S. S.*

\* Not printed.

## Report on the Singapore Prison for 1908.

CRIMINAL PRISON,  
SINGAPORE, 24th February, 1909.

1. The numbers imprisoned in the Criminal Prison were :—

CLASS.	In Prison on 1st January, 1908.	Received during 1908.	Discharged, died, etc., during 1908.	Remaining on 31st December, 1908.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	11	61	65	7
Asiatics ...	804	3,580	3,552	832
Total ...	815	3,641	3,617	839

2. The daily averages of the different grades for the last three years have been :—

	1906.	1907.	1908.
<i>Asiatics.</i>			
Upper Grade ...	68	76	68
Middle Grade ...	312	244	223
Lower Grade ...	134	130	149
Short Sentence ...	310	313	329
Revenue Grade ...	65	64	85
Simple Imprisonment ...	11	5	4
Females ...	6	8	10
Total Asiatics ...	906	840	868
Total Europeans and Eurasians ...	14	12	9
Total ...	920	852	877



## Europeans and Eurasians.

3. Of the 61 admitted (two of whom were convicted in Malacca) two had sentences of over one year, 27 of one year and under, 26 were committed in default of payment of fines and six were sentenced to Simple Imprisonment.

4. Their conduct was good; there being only 13 prison offences, an average of 0·2 per man.

5. The daily average in Hospital was 0·2.

## Asiatics.

6. Of the 3,580 admitted (of whom 287 were transferred from Penang and 66 from Malacca) 149 were Long-Sentence Prisoners, 1,607 Short Sentence (not exceeding one year), 1,731 sentenced in default of payment of fine, 49 sentenced to Simple Imprisonment and 49 females.

7. The number sentenced in Singapore in 1908 was 3,227, as against 2,424 in 1907 and 2,896 in 1906.

8. Sentences exceeding one year inflicted in Singapore numbered 76, against 64 in 1907 and 60 in 1906.

9. Re-convictions numbered 605, against 518 in 1907 and 602 in 1906. The percentage of prisoners with previous convictions to total admissions was 18·75 against 21·37 in 1907.

10. There were five executions.

11. There were no suicides.

12. There were no escapes.

13. Four prisoners were transferred to the Lunatic Asylum.

14. The conduct of the prisoners was on the whole moderately good. Prison Offences numbered 2,908, the average per man being 0·7 the same as in 1907. The general raising of tasks in the Lower Grade owing to the abolition of the treadmill was responsible for a considerable number of the reports for idleness.

15. There were five cases of serious assault, and several minor assaults, by one prisoner on another. There were six cases of assault (none with any serious result) on Prison officers. All the latter were dealt with by the Visiting Justices.

16. The separation of old offenders from first offenders, and of juvenile offenders from all other prisoners was enforced as far as the accommodation would permit.

17. The Lower-Grade Prisoners were employed on stone-breaking and just under 8,596 tons of broken stone were supplied to the Municipality.

18. Short Sentence and Revenue-Grade Prisoners were employed on stone-breaking, husking, gardening and the services of the Prison. The fibre from the husking was used in the Middle Grade work yard, and the produce of the garden amounting to 11,539 lbs. of vegetables was consumed in the Prison.

19. The Middle-Grade Prisoners were employed on industrial labour.

20. The Upper-Grade Prisoners were mainly employed in the service of the Prison.

21. The following is a statement of the value of the prisoners' labour, actually recovered or recoverable :—

			\$	c.
Stone supplied to the Municipality	...	...	2,794	97
Sale of manufactured articles (excluding cost of material)	...	...	1,223	72
Bread-baking and washing	...	...	727	63
Printing and book-binding	...	...	116	05
Stock of manufactured articles on 31st December, 1908			701	55
	...	Total	5,563	92

22. The following shows the approximate return from Prison labour in work done for the Prison and other Government departments:—

	\$	c.
Value of articles supplied to the Prison ...	3,717	54
Value of articles supplied to the other Departments	3,223	72
Labour supplied for stitching clothes for other Departments ... ..	879	05
Labour supplied for printing for the Prisons ...	750	00
1,334 pairs boots supplied to the Police ...	4,669	00
31 pairs shoes supplied to the Prison ... ..	49	60
425 blankets woven for prisoners ... ..	425	00
13,012½ yards of cloth woven for Prison clothing ...	1,951	87
Dhobies, cooks, bakers, tailors, lamp-lighters, blacksmiths, white-washers, masons, photographers, gardeners ... ..	13,400	00
Total ...	29,065	78

#### Buildings, Etc.

23. The treadwheel was dismantled in August.

The galvanized iron partition walls in 130 cells were replaced in brick, the labour being supplied by prisoners. The cook house in the old Prison was removed and the yard containing it made suitable for the separate accommodation of juveniles and persons sentenced to Simple Imprisonment. Doors were removed from 50 cells and replaced with doors of a new type.

#### Civil Prison.

24. The numbers in the Civil Prison are shown below:—

<i>In Prison on 1st January, 1908.</i>	<i>Received in 1908.</i>	<i>Discharged, died, etc., during 1908.</i>	<i>Remaining on 31st December, 1908.</i>
—	—	—	—
66	3,993	3,973	86

25. The daily average was 77 compared with 53 in 1907.

26. There were no escapes.

27. There was one suicide—by a female remand prisoner.

28. The high daily average in the Civil Prison during the year was mainly due to the large number of persons detained pending banishment.

From Singapore there were banished 387 persons, but a total number of 649 (456 from the Colony and 193 from the Federated Malay States) were passed through the Civil Prison and banished.

#### House of Detention.

29. The Prison was used as a House of Detention for vagrants throughout the year. The numbers are shown below:—

<i>Remaining on 1st January, 1908.</i>	<i>Received in 1908.</i>	<i>Discharged, etc., in 1908.</i>	<i>Remaining on 31st December, 1908.</i>
—	—	—	—
23	446	390	79

30. Of the 390 in the third column eight died, 354 were repatriated, one was found employment, 15 were transferred to Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, two to the Lunatic Asylum and 10 released.

#### Health.

31. The Medical Officer reports that the sanitary condition of the Prisons is good and that the health of the prisoners during the year was satisfactory.

From the whole Prison 1,082 cases were admitted to the Prison Hospital, the average daily sick being 40 and the number of deaths 34. For the first time for 12 years the Prison has been entirely free from Beri-beri.



### Revenue and Expenditure.

31. The Revenue collected is shown below :—				\$	c.
Proceeds of prison industries ...	...	...	...	4,862	37
Cost of materials recovered ...	...	...	...	1,498	62
Sale of refuse rice ...	...	...	...	127	50
Sale of condemned stores ...	...	...	...	95	00
Subsistence of prisoners recovered ...	...	...	...	1,974	00
			Total ...	8,557	49

33. The total expenditure from Prison Votes was \$150,475.87.

### Staff.

34. Mr. G. HALL was in charge of the Prison till the 7th May, Mr. A. M. POUNTNEY from the 7th May to the 9th June, when I relieved him and remained in charge during the rest of the year.

35. The work of the clerical staff and the European Warders has been very satisfactory. That of the native Sub-warders is not too good.

H. MARRIOTT,  
*Acting Superintendent of Prisons,*  
*Singapore.*

### Labuan.

#### Prisoners 1908.

1. The total number of Prisoners dealt with was :—

—		In Prison on 1st January, 1908.		Received during the year 1908.		Transferred during the year 1908.		Discharged during the year 1908.		Remaining on 31st December, 1908.	
		F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.
Criminal	...	...	2	1	29	...	...	1	29	...	2
Civil	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...

2. There were no European or Eurasian prisoners.
3. Conduct—Good.
4. Prison offences—Four.
5. Health—Good.

### Staff.

No. 1. Warder.	}	Nothing to complain of their work.
No. 2. Prison Clerk.		

The new Gaol was finished during the year and has been occupied since the month of December. It is a great advance from the old Gaol and with some additions and alterations which are in course of construction should be very healthy and comfortable.

M. E. SHERWOOD,  
*Acting Superintendent of Prisons,*  
*Labuan, S. S.*

10th February, 1909.

## Christmas Island.

### Criminal Prison.

The total number of Prisoners who were imprisoned during the year 1908 was :—

CLASS.	In Prison on 1st January, 1908.	Received during the year 1908.	Discharged, died, etc., during the year 1908.	Remained on 31st December, 1908.
Chinese    ...    ...    ...	3	47	49	1
Sikh        ...    ...    ...	...	1	1	...
Total    ...	3	48	50	1

There were no prisoners of other nationalities and no female prisoners.

There were no escapes.

One prison offence was recorded—refusing to work.

Health was good. Four prisoners were admitted to hospital. There was one very mild case of Beri-beri. There were no deaths.

### Civil Prison.

The total number of persons who passed through the Civil Prison during the year was :—

—	In Prison on 1st January 1908.	Received during the year 1908.	Discharged, died, etc., during the year 1908.	Remained on 31st December, 1908.
Debtors    ...    ...    ...	...	...	...	...
Safe Custody    ...    ...	...	13	13	...
Total    ...	...	13	13	...

The total expenditure for both Criminal and Civil Prisons was \$583.61.

Reimbursements by hire of prison labour amounted to \$150.54.

Towards the end of the year a part of the Prison was temporarily used as a Police store, pending removal of the store building to a new site. As the normal number of prisoners is small no inconvenience was caused.

The duties of prison warders were satisfactorily discharged by constables of the Sikh Police detachment stationed here.

P. A. F. DAVID,  
*District Officer, Christmas Island.*



## Penang.

### Criminal Prison.

The number of Prisoners undergoing sentence during the year 1908 is shown in the following table :—

CLASS.	In Prison on 1st January, 1908.	Received during the year 1908.	Discharged, died, etc., during the year 1908.	Remained on 31st December, 1908.
Europeans and Eurasians	...	6	6	...
Asiatics ...	214	2,550	2,545	219
Total ...	214	2,556	2,551	219

2. Forty-six Long-Sentence Prisoners were transferred to the Singapore Gaol during the year as compared with fifty-seven in 1907.

3. The total daily average was 229.43 as against 208.81 in 1907 and 300.91 in 1906.

#### Europeans and Eurasians.

4. Six were received during the year, the daily average being .30.

#### Asiatics.

5. *Females*.—The daily average was 5.59 as against 6.15 in 1907 and 5.76 in 1906.

6. *Males*.—The daily average was 223.54 as against 201.66 in 1907 and 292.55 in 1906.

7. The total number of prison offences was 518 as against 707 in 1907 and 1,014 in 1906.

Whipping was the punishment ordered in five cases.

In November, the Visiting Justices dealt with a case of assault on a Warder and imposed a sentence of fifteen strokes with a rattan and fifteen days cells.

#### Suicides.

8. There were no suicides.

#### Escapes.

9. There was one on 29th November, a remanded prisoner KOH BAH HENG escaped while at exercise by scaling the cross wall and thence reaching the outer wall. He was recaptured a few days later and sentenced to a term of imprisonment.

#### Executions.

10. There were no executions.

#### Hospital.

11. There were 350 admissions to Hospital and 21 deaths, including 11 vagrants committed to the House of Detention.

#### Revenue and Expenditure.

12. Details are given in Appendices XIV and XV.\* On an estimated expenditure of \$25,854 for salaries there was a saving of \$4,179.77.

\* Not printed.

The votes "Miscellaneous Expenses" and "Purchase of Photographic Materials" were extended. There was a saving of \$2,653.71 on the vote "Rations for Warders and Prisoners" equivalent to 20 per cent. The vote is really "Rations for Prisoners" Rations for Warders have long been abolished, but the title of the vote has not been changed.

The expenditure for the year was \$40,705.66 including the cost of a large number of vagrants; the revenue \$1,402.60.

#### Staff.

13. I remained in charge of the Prison throughout the year. Warders BATTEN and TRUSDALE went on leave in January and Warder BUCHANAN in October. Warder MURRELL returned from leave in March and Warder SHELLCOCK in April. Warder DINGLE was dismissed from the service in October. Warder WARSOP came from Singapore to fill Warder BUCHANAN'S place.

There were 30 Sub-warders employed during the year. The authorized number is 34. The reduction was possible on account of the drop in the daily average in 1906-07.

#### Water.

14. In 1906 a tank with fireplace was erected at a cost of \$607 for boiling water for the prisoners' use. In 1907 the Government Marine Surveyor reported the bottom plate was worn and consequently in 1908 two 50-gallon standard boilers were purchased and erected in its place at a cost of \$420. The cost of boiling 300 gallons of water with the tank was \$2.65 (350 pieces of firewood at 70 cents a 100), and with the standard boilers \$1.65 (235 pieces at 70 cents a 100). The change is satisfactory in every way. The new boilers were used for the first time on 21st July, 1908.

#### General.

15. A tank and fireplace for boiling prisoners' bed-boards was erected at a cost of about \$100. The first boiling took place in November. This method of killing the insect pests which infest these boards was adopted in Singapore in 1907, and said to have been highly successful.

16. There is a marked rise in the daily average of prisoners from 208.81 in 1907 to 229.43. This does not necessarily mean an increase of crime. A number of causes contribute to a higher or lower daily average, *e.g.*, increased or lessened efficiency in detection of crime, judicial officers more inclined or less inclined to convict, a greater or less number of convicted persons able to pay their fines: and there are many other factors affecting the total.

#### Civil Prison.

17. The daily average was 23.83.

#### House of Detention.

18. Two hundred and sixty vagrants were committed during the year, 203 repatriated and 24 discharged by order of the Governor. One was transferred to Singapore and eleven died.

The nationalities were:—

Chinese	...	...	...	173
Indians	...	...	...	87

The Indians are mainly statute Immigrants who after completion of contract have fallen ill and being unable to work take to begging. The regular communication between Penang, Madras and Negapatam makes it easy to repatriate these men.

L. E. P. WOLFERSTAN,  
*Superintendent of Prisons, Penang.*



**Malacca.****Criminal Prison.**

The total number of Prisoners who were imprisoned in the Criminal Prison during the year 1908 was :—

CLASS.	In Prison on 1st January, 1908.	Received during the year 1908.	Discharged, died, etc., during the year 1908.	Remained on 31st December, 1908.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	...	3	3	...
Asiatics ...	33	307	312	28
Total ...	33	310	315	28

**Europeans and Eurasians.**

There were three during the year.

**Native Prisoners.**

The total daily average was 23.39 against 24.89 in 1907.

**Female Prisoners.**

Four were received during the year, their conduct was good.

**Assaults.**

Nil.

**Suicides.**

Nil.

**Escapes.**

Nil.

**Executions.**

Nil.

**Prison Offences.**

The number of Prison offences was 27 against 28 in 1907.

**Health.**

Good. Five admitted into hospital. One death. Daily average 0.12.

**Revenue and Expenditure.**

The Revenue was \$194.00 and the Expenditure \$6,752.20 against \$179.90 and \$6,356.26.

**Civil Prison.**

The total number of persons who have passed through the Civil Prison during the year 1908 is as follows :—

	In Prison on 1st January, 1908.	Received during the year 1908.	Discharged, died, etc., during the year 1908.	Remained on 31st December, 1908.
Safe Custody—European and Eurasian ...	...	1	1	...
Debtor ...	...	3	3	...
Safe Custody ...	11	216	216	11
Total ...	11	220	220	11

The daily average was 11.81 against 11.65 in 1907.

**Health.**

Good. Five were admitted into Hospital. Daily average 0·14. No deaths.

**Assaults, Suicides and Escapes.**

Nil.

**Females.**

There were two received during the year.

**Staff.**

I took over charge of the Prison from Dr. DANE on the 13th October.

Mr. SHORT, the Warder in charge has been a great help and has performed his duties very satisfactorily.

The native staff were reliable and worked well together. Sub-warder JENAL BIN JABAR resigned on the 30th September and his place was taken by OMAR BIN INTAS.

**Works and Buildings.**

Beyond a few minor alterations and repairs nothing of importance was done.

P. H. HENNESSY,

*Acting Superintendent of Prisons, Malacca.*

27th January, 1909.

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## INDIAN IMMIGRATION.

### Immigration.

1. The total number of Immigrants that arrived in Penang from Southern India in 1908 was 54,522.

2. The figures for the last three years are:—

	1906.	1907.	1908.
Statute Immigrants ... ..	3,674	5,499	5,456
Free Coolies (with aided passage tickets) ...	20,215	23,121	20,049
Other Immigrants ... ..	28,152	31,922	29,017
Total ...	52,041	60,542	54,522

The other Immigrants include 232 dependents on coolies and 3,030 children.

### Emigration.

3. The number of Indians leaving the Colony for Southern India was 29,774 adults and 1,146 children, as against 29,631 adults and 891 children in 1907, and 21,144 adults and 735 children in 1906.

4. The excess of Immigrants over Emigrants amounts to 21,718 adults and 1,884 children, as against an excess of 27,507 adults and 2,513 children in the previous year.

### Communication with Southern India.

5. The fortnightly service from India was converted from February 12th into a weekly service under the new contract with the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited. The new service was carried out satisfactorily by the steamers *Teesta*, *Tara*, *Taroba* and *Thongwa*, but as a rule only three of these boats were actually running at one time.

6. The number of deck tickets at the reduced rate for labourers taken during 1908 was 26,542½.

7. Ships arriving from Negapatam with coolies were quarantined at Penang on six occasions for Cholera, the dates being February 20th, March 19th, April 2nd, July 16th, July 23rd and October 29th. The largest number of Tamil coolies that were detained at the Quarantine Station at one time was 1,290 adults with 73 minors. The number of days of detention varied from one to seven.

8. On April 9th, 660 adults and 27 minors were quarantined for 14 days for Small-pox.

9. The accommodation at Pulau Jerejak the Quarantine Station for Penang was sufficient to meet requirements during the year, and some progress has been made towards the construction of a new and improved camp on the western side of the Island.

## Immigrants under Protection.

10. The following are the figures for 1908 and the two previous years (adults only):—

—	Statute Immigrants.			Free Coolies.			Total.		
	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Straits Settlements	857	1,421	1,198	118	254	592	975	1,675	1,790
Perak ...	1,584	3,108	3,297	1,037	3,007	1,986	2,621	6,115	5,283
Negri Sembilan ...	307	228	259	2,850	2,863	2,060	3,157	3,091	2,319
Selangor ...	682	461	330	15,920	18,251	13,695	16,602	18,712	14,025
Pahang ...	205	202	354	10	181	17	215	383	371
Johore ...	...	...	...	280	...	599	280	...	599
Malacca ...	...	...	...	...	153	1,084	...	153	1,084
Failed to execute Contracts, etc. ...	39	42	17	...	...	...	39	42	17
Treated as free coolies ...	...	37	1	...	...	...	...	37	1
Failed to proceed to estate ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16
Total ...	3,674	5,499	5,456	20,215	24,709	20,049	23,889	30,208	25,505

The number of Statute Immigrants remained at about the same figure as in 1907, but the number of Free coolies has decreased by about 4,700.

11. The Statute Immigrants consisted of 4,506 males and 950 females while of the Free coolies 17,032 were males and 3,017 females. The following table shows the proportion of males and females during the last five years:—

—	STATUTE IMMIGRANTS.		Percentage of Females.	FREE COOLIES.		Percentage of Females.
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
1904 ...	2,337	337	12	3,081	446	12
1905 ...	3,854	969	20	6,458	1,228	16
1906 ...	2,937	737	20	17,049	3,166	15
1907 ...	4,565	934	17	21,435	3,274	13
1908 ...	4,506	950	17	17,032	3,017	15

## Free Coolies.

12. Under the heading "Free coolies" are included 3,244 recruited through the Government Agency in India and also 572 independent agricultural labourers who were supplied on application with free tickets, of whom 438 proceeded to the Federated Malay States and 74 remained in the Colony.



In 1907 the number of these independent coolies was 856. The remaining 16,293 Free coolies were of the class known as "Kangany coolies."

The numbers of Kangany coolies during the last three years are as follows:—

	1906.	1907.	1908.
Province Wellesley ... ..	...	152	107
Malacca ... ..	...	...	1,084
Perak ... ..	551	1,125	102
Selangor ... ..	15,825	17,201	12,976
Negri Sembilan ... ..	2,801	2,782	1,726
Pahang ... ..	...	...	10
Johore ... ..	280	...	288

#### Mortality among Statute Immigrants.

13. The figures for the last four years as regards Statute Immigrants on Estates in Province Wellesley are as follows:—

	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Average Population ... ..	1,782	1,912	1,916	2,639
Total number of Births ... ..	216	172	88	110
Do. Deaths ... ..	206	86	104	96
Percentage of Mortality (calculated on average population) ... ..	11·56	4·49	5·43	3·64
Highest death-rate on any one Estate ...	32·12	12·31	21·43	9·70
Number admitted for treatment in Government and Estate Hospitals ... ..	4,385	3,630	4,993	5,167
Percentage of deaths calculated on admissions	4·69	2·37	2·08	1·86

Births include all children of Immigrants, whether Statute or not, born on the Estate.

The average population is obtained by taking the average number remaining on the first of each month.

14. The general health of the coolies has been very good. The mortality is almost as low as in the year 1904, when the death-rate was 3·18 per cent. In that year the average population was only 1,572.

15. The highest death-rate occurred on Val d'Or Estate, where three deaths occurred among an average of 31 coolies. No Statute Immigrants have been allotted to this estate since June, 1907.

16. The next highest death-rate was on Sungai Duri Estate, which had a mortality of 7·32 per cent out of an average of 164 coolies. The health on this estate has improved as the mortality in 1907 was as high as 21·43 per cent, but a greater use should be made of the Estate Hospital.

17. The health on the Penang Sugar Estates (Caledonia, Byram and Victoria) was excellent. An average of 1,174 coolies were employed on these estates and the death-rate was 2·98 per cent. The lowest death-rate previously was 3·72 in 1904 with an average population of 994. In 1907 the death-rate was 5·64 on an average of 957 coolies. It is probable that the water now supplied to the coolies is better than in former years.

18. The mortality on Prye Estate was again low, being 2·84 per cent on an average population of 457, compared with 2·50 per cent for the previous year.

19. The health on Batu Kawan Estate was not so good as in 1907, when the death-rate was only two per cent. In 1908 there were 14 deaths amongst an average population of 309, giving a death-rate of 4·53 per cent. There was some dissatisfaction in October among the coolies on this estate as to payments for task work. The matter was enquired into and satisfactorily settled.

20. On Malakoff Estate 18 deaths occurred amongst an average of 450 coolies, compared with 16 deaths out of an average population of 300 in 1907, the death-rates being 4·00 per cent and 5·33 per cent respectively. Although the health on the estate showed improvement, it was not quite so good as in former years.

21. During the year permission was granted to Lumut Estate in the Dindings to employ Statute Immigrants, and the first batch of coolies was sent in March. The average population for the nine months was 54 and up to the end of the year only one death had occurred. At present there is no hospital on this estate, sick coolies being treated in Lumut Hospital or in the Hospital on Sungai Wangi Estate at Sitiawan.

22. Free coolies are also employed on most of the estates mentioned above, and in addition on Bertam, Alma and Golden Grove Estates in Province Wellesley and on Sandycroft Estate in the Dindings. The average number of such coolies employed is approximately 2,600. The half-yearly returns show that amongst these coolies 54 deaths occurred, giving the very low death-rate of 2·15 per cent. The highest mortality was on Sungai Duri Estate, where four deaths occurred out of an average population of 40. The death-rate on Bertam, employing 338 coolies, was given as 3·25 per cent, and on Alma, employing 290 coolies, 1·71 per cent, while on the Penang Sugar Estates, employing 872 coolies, it was as low as ·92 per cent. There were on an average 430 coolies on Prye Estate and 290 on Malakoff, and death-rates of 2·09 and 3·79 respectively were reported. No deaths were reported on Golden Grove and Batu Kawan Estates, where the average population was 72 and 131 respectively.

23. In Malacca there are two Estates employing Tamils, Bukit Asahan and Diamond Jubilee. No returns have been received from either. Bukit Asahan was visited in September and it was found that while the condition of the older coolies was satisfactory, a large number of very inferior free coolies had been recently imported by the estate and that the health of these was not good. I understand that most of the latter have now left the estate and steps have been taken to prevent similar coolies being again recruited. There is an Estate Hospital on Bukit Asahan and one is shortly to be erected on Diamond Jubilee where, however, the health of the coolies is reported to be good.

24. The percentage of deaths among Statute Immigrants on the number of admissions to hospital has fallen from 2·08 per cent in 1907 to 1·86 in 1908—a satisfactory decrease.

#### **Desertions and Convictions.**

25. There were 281 desertions during the year amongst Statute Immigrants as compared with 231 in 1907, and 102 of the deserters were arrested and restored to the estates. The net loss from desertion fell from 9·5 to 6·78 per cent. The number of convictions of Statute Immigrants was 96 as compared with 77 in 1907.

#### **Recruiting in Southern India.**

26. The recruiting of Statute Immigrants was carried on throughout the year by the Government Agency in India. Up till October Statute Immigrants were shipped both from Negapatam and Madras, but from that date unindentured coolies only were shipped from Madras.

27. In July the supply of Statute Immigrants and in fact of all Tamil labour was considerably greater than the demand, and it became necessary to suspend recruiting as coolies could not be disposed of. Recruiting was resumed about six weeks later but for small numbers only as required. Had they been needed I do not think there would have been much difficulty in obtaining 10,000 more coolies, provided, of course, that the demand had come before and not after recruiting had been suspended. A somewhat elaborate organization is required for the recruiting of coolies in India and their distribution here to estates that require them, and the system after having been brought abruptly to a standstill cannot be restarted without considerable delay. The effect on the Native recruiters in India of an interruption in recruiting is bad as it is



the prospect of steady and regular employment that induces them to let us have coolies on reasonable terms. The necessity to stop recruiting was therefore unfortunate but it was unavoidable, as employers would not take the coolies.

28. The commission paid to native recruiters for Statute Immigrants was reduced from Rs. 24 to Rs. 22 per head.

29. The largest shipment of Statute Immigrants was 392 on June 25th and the smallest seven on September 10th, when recruiting was resumed after the interruption.

30. Of the 5,456 Statute Immigrants recruited, 4,575 were allotted to private employers and 881 to various Government departments in the Federated Malay States.

#### Contracts.

31. The figures for the last three years for contracts for work in the Colony are as follows :—

#### Contracts under Indian Immigration Ordinance.

		1906.	1907.	1908.
		—	—	—
I.	On first arrival in the Colony ...	857	1,397	1,198
II.	Otherwise than on first arrival ...	...	131	58
	Total ...	857	1,528	1,256

#### Contracts under Labour Contracts

Ordinance...	...	...	31	40	26
--------------	-----	-----	----	----	----

32. The wages for Statute Immigrants are :—

For men 7 annas = 25 cents per day.

For women 5 annas = 18 cents per day.

Nothing is deducted from wages on account of the expenses of importation.

#### Certificates.

33. In Penang 3,086 Certificates permitting Indians to leave the Colony were issued, as against 2,444 in 1907.

In Singapore 1,969 such Certificates were issued, as against 883 in 1907.

34. Thirteen Indians were prosecuted in Penang for attempting to leave the Colony without Certificates and two Malays charged with abetment of the same offence absconded from their bail which was estreated.

#### General.

35. The Tamil Immigration Fund Ordinance came into force from the beginning of the year. By this Ordinance an assessment is levied on all employers of Tamil labour on the amount of work done by their coolies, and the proceeds are devoted to the provision of free passages from India of all Tamil labourers and their families.

The Ordinance is administered by the Immigration Committee which was constituted as follows at the beginning of the year :—

The Superintendent of Immigrants, (*Chairman*).

Honourable JOHN TURNER.

R. W. HARRISON, Esq.

The State Surgeon of Perak.

C. E. SPOONER, Esq., C.M.G.

C. M. CUMMING, Esq.

FRANCIS PEARS, Esq.

F. D. OSBORNE, Esq.

Mr. OSBORNE'S place on the Committee was taken by Mr. ERIC MAXWELL, and Messrs. E. B. SKINNER and J. LE P. POWER acted temporarily during the absence on leave of Messrs. R. W. HARRISON and C. M. CUMMING.



36. The assessment rate for 1908 was fixed by the Committee at the maximum figure of \$5 per coolie, but, as the assessment is calculated on the amount of work done, the amount payable is as a rule less than \$5 per head on the coolies employed.

37. An advance of \$50,000 was made to the Fund by the Government of the Federated Malay States and one of \$5,000 by the Government of Johore to start the work, and \$10,000 of this amount has now been repaid.

38. As it was found that under the original Ordinance certain employers were enabled to escape assessment, an amending Ordinance was passed in September making employers liable for assessment on coolies employed on contract work, and the Committee were further empowered to pay the expenses of recruiting labourers in India out of the Fund.

39. The payment of reasonable recruiting expenses by the Committee of course implies the discontinuance of the custom of debiting free coolies on arrival with the expense incurred in recruiting them. It was felt also that employers who were compelled to pay assessment on coolies whom they had imported from India at their own expense shortly before the Ordinance came into force had a distinct grievance, and accordingly under the amending Ordinance the Committee were empowered to give a rebate on assessment already paid to employers who imported coolies at their own expense in 1907. This has now been done and the amount repaid to employers on this account was \$59,727.

40. One Fund is kept for the Colony, the Federated Malay States and Johore and the amount standing to the credit of the Immigration Fund on January 31st, 1909, was \$94,331.39. Of this amount, \$45,000 was an advance from the Governments of the Federated Malay States and Johore.

41. As it was only to be expected the working of the Ordinance has given rise to some criticism but its beneficial effect in ensuring that all employers who make use of imported Tamil labour shall contribute their share of the expenses of importation is undoubted, and as a rule objections are only made by those who were previously obtaining their labour at less than the market price and at other people's expense.

42. I continued in charge of the department during the year. Mr. SMITH-STEINMETZ acted as Assistant Superintendent of Immigrants, Penang, till January 16th, when he went on leave and was succeeded by Mr. M. B. SHELLEY. Dr. FOSTON continued in charge of the Dépôt at Negapatam except from May 29th to November 27th, when he was on leave, his work being carried on by Messrs. CALDECOTT and EZECHIEL, Cadets of the Federated Malay States. Mr. E. W. F. GILMAN was Emigration Agent at Madras throughout the year and Mr. E. L. TALMA, Assistant Superintendent of Immigrants, Singapore.

43. The Revenue collected by the department here and in India was as follows:—

				\$	c.
Commission and Medical Examination of coolies at					
Negapatam and Madras	...	...	...	7,089	08
Miscellaneous, Negapatam Dépôt	...	...	...	31	09
Stamp Duty on Labour Contracts	...	...	...	5	05
Fees for the use of Dépôt	...	...	...	468	10
Interest	...	...	...	46	00
			Total ...	7,639	32

In 1907 the Revenue was \$4,400.02 and in 1906 \$3,385.06.

44. A Statement showing the mortality among Statute Immigrants on Estates in Province Wellesley is attached.

L. H. CLAYTON,  
*Superintendent of Immigrants,  
 Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.*

PENANG, 26th February, 1909.

# STATEMENT.

Accounting for Statute Immigrants employed on Estates in Province Wellesley and Dindings, 1908.

ESTATES.	No. of Immigrants remaining on Estate on 1st January, 1908.	No. of Arrivals from India during the year.	No. of second Contracts executed during the year.	Total.	Average Population.	No. of Deserters.	No. of Deserters arrested.	Percentage lost by Desertions.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.	No. of Deaths before reaching Estate.	No. of Admissions into the Hospital.	Percentage of Deaths on Admission.	No. discharged by expiration of Contracts.	No. discharged by redemption of Contracts.	No. discharged by mutual consent.	No. returned to India.	No. gained or lost by transfer.	No. of Convictions.	No. in Gaol on 31st December, 1908.	No. in Government Hospital on 31st December, 1908.	No. in Estate Hospital on 31st December, 1908.	No. sent to Lunatic Asylum.	No. remaining on 31st December, 1908.
Caledonia ...	106	183	...	289	202	15	3	5'95	4	1'98	...	488	82	31	4	...	...	...	3	...	37	...	...	238
Victoria ...	511	114	...	625	530	21	4	3'58	17	3'20	...	854	1'99	95	13	...	...	-1	4	...	68	...	...	482
Byram ...	330	301	...	631	442	27	7	4'52	14	3'17	...	871	1'61	106	8	...	...	+19	7	...	91	...	...	502
Lumut ...	...	55	...	55	54	1	1	...	1	1'85	...	12	8'33	2	4	...	...	(+20) (-9)	3	...	2	1	...	59
Prye ...	509	142	...	651	457	57	27	6'56	13	2'84	...	1,236	1'05	110	27	...	...	...	31	2	39	69	...	471
Batu Kawan ...	278	259	...	537	309	56	30	8'41	14	4'53	...	1,058	1'32	136	10	...	...	-1	21	...	31	...	...	350
Malakoff ...	482	132	58	672	450	71	8	14'00	18	4'00	...	430	4'19	224	13	...	...	...	9	5	8	18	...	354
Sungei Duri ...	159	43	...	202	164	30	21	5'49	12	7'32	...	187	6'42	10	19	...	...	-4	18	...	5	...	...	148
Val d'Or ...	34	...	...	34	31	3	1	6'45	3	9'68	...	31	9'68	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
P. W. D., Penang ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	2,410	1,229	58	3,697	2,639	281	102	6'78	96	3'64	...	5,167	1'86	719	102	...	...	+39 -15	96	7	67	321	...	2,625





## REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF "THE BILLS OF SALE ORDINANCE 1886" IN THE SETTLEMENTS OF SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

### Singapore.

1. The fees collected during the year 1908 amounted to \$531.25 against an estimate of \$800.

In 1907, the fees amounted to \$768, and in 1906 to \$859.

2. In 1908, 225 Bills of Sale were registered, in 1907, 378. All the deeds registered were explained and attested by the Registrar, with the exception of 13 attested by Solicitors.

One hundred and ninety-one renewals were also registered during the year, against 234 in 1907.

3. Out of the Bills of Sale registered in 1908:—

- (a) One hundred and twenty-one were given over cows, bullocks and carts.
- (b) Nineteen were given over ponies and gharries.
- (c) Sixty-two were given over household furniture.
- (d) Ten were given over machinery.
- (e) Five were given over houses.
- (f) Four were given over stock-in-trade.
- (g) Two were given over jinrikishas.
- (h) One was given over a billiard table.
- (i) One was given over a motor car.

4. The decrease in the number of Bills of Sale registered is chiefly due to a decrease under classes (a), (b), (c) and (d). Classes (e), (g), (h) and (i) show a very slight increase of nine. There was a decrease of 43 in the number of renewals registered and also a decrease in the demand for office copies as well as in the number of searches and inspections.

5. On 10th July, 1908, OMAR BIN MERHABAN was appointed clerk in charge of Bills of Sale in place of A. ATHISAYAM transferred to District Court, Jasin, as clerk and interpreter.

REGISTRY OF BILLS OF SALE,  
SINGAPORE, 21st January, 1909.

F. M. BADDELEY,  
*Acting Registrar of Bills of Sale.*

**Penang.**

1. The fees collected amounted to \$877.50 as compared with \$1,090 in 1907 and \$1,141.75 in 1906.

2. The number of new Bills of Sale registered was 667 and the number of renewals 379.

3. The new Bills of Sale were given on the following classes of property :—

Bullock carts ...	...	...	...	457
Ponies and gharries	...	...	...	65
Houses ...	...	...	...	31
Stock-in-trade ...	...	...	...	19
Machinery ...	...	...	...	10
Jewellery ...	...	...	...	8
Furniture ...	...	...	...	45
Fishing stakes ...	...	...	...	9
Billiard tables ...	...	...	...	5
Poultry ...	...	...	...	2
Hand carts ...	...	...	...	16

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Total ... 667

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REGISTRY OF BILLS OF SALE,  
PENANG, 2nd February, 1909.

A. CAVENDISH,  
*Registrar of Bills of Sale.*

## BOTANIC GARDENS.

### Staff.

The Director returned from leave on the 24th January, and Mr. DERRY, the Curator, left on the same day for long leave, Mr. T. W. MAIN was appointed as Assistant Curator on 1st April. The Department now has for the first time in its existence two European Assistants in Singapore. This addition to the staff has been urgently required for many years, as the amount of work demanded of the Department has increased to such an extent that a single Assistant could not cope with it; Mr. MAIN takes charge of the Upper Garden, and Mr. DERRY the Economic Garden.

The coolies worked fairly well, but as the price of labour keeps up so high in Singapore and the Malay States still, the Gardens Department loses many of the best men who leave for higher pay outside.

In the early part of the year there was a good deal of Malaria in the Lines, as there was in other parts of Singapore at the time, and on the return of the Director steps were taken at once to remedy this; the secondary scrub round the Lines which was swarming with mosquitos was cut down and destroyed, and all tins, broken pots and other breeding grounds removed, the mud drains from the Lines bricked, and the place generally cleaned up, when the fever immediately disappeared there being no more cases.

Before this work was executed, however, one coolie who was attacked died in three days. This is only the fifth death in the Gardens Coolie Lines within the past twenty years. The other cases being two from Beri-beri some years ago during the absence of the Director on leave, one case of rapid acute Diarrhœa, (probably ptomaine poisoning), and one baby girl. When it is considered that of the large number employed during this period many are men who have left other employment in the Native States on account of ill health, this speaks a good deal for the healthiness of the Coolie Lines.

### Visitors.

The number of foreign Botanists and Agriculturists who visits the Gardens still increases, and among the better-known visitors this year were :—Prof. CZAPEK, Mr. E. D. MERRILL (Philippines), Dr. H. WINKLER (Breslau), Dr. F. W. FOXWORTHY (Manila), Dr. M. SIEDLECKI (Cracow), Prof. N. J. TISCHLER (Heidelberg), Governor E. Y. MILLER (Palawan), Mr. G. C. DRUCE (Oxford), Dr. H. P. STEVENS, Mr. HERBERT WRIGHT and C. KELWAY BAMBER, Mr. DUBEDAT and M. JOURDAN of Phuquoc, E. J. KAPPLER (Manila), C. E. HERBERT (Port Darwin), Mr. WATERHOUSE (Honolulu), Mr. A. H. BENSON Agricultural Department, Brisbane, Mr. C. S. BANKES (Manila); besides the usual large number of planters from the Malay States, Borneo, Sumatra, Riouw and other neighbouring countries.

### Garden Rules.

The Garden Rules were revised with the approval of His Excellency the Governor and gazetted. Few alterations were necessary, but a regulation as to Motor Cars was added.

### Buildings.

During the year the Clerk's and Foreman-Gardener's quarters in the Economic Gardens were entirely rebuilt by the Public Works Department, a new glass house was built in the Upper Gardens at a cost of \$970. It measures 52 feet long, 12 feet broad and 11 feet 6 inches high and on the outer side a row of frames was built 52' × 5' × 2½'. This house is most useful for delicate plants, succulents, orchids and the



like. A new office of brick and plaster was built in the Economic Gardens, for the Assistant in charge of this part of the Gardens. It measures 20'  $\times$  14'  $\times$  12' and cost \$800. Two latrines for visitors were built of brick in the shrubbery where the animal cages formerly were, size of building 12'  $\times$  8'  $\times$  6'. In the Coolie Lines the drains were bricked for a length of 780 feet, viz., 346'  $\times$  12"  $\times$  10", 82'  $\times$  14"  $\times$  14", 250'  $\times$  8"  $\times$  12"; several silt tanks were built and the wells were repaired, the buildings of the Coolie Lines and Policemen's quarters were partially reattaped, and others were repaired and an extra room was built on to the Artist's quarters. The well in the nursery was redug, bricked and cemented.

The wooden floor of the Gardens Office was removed and the ground filled in and covered with cement and concrete by the Public Works Department. This had proved necessary on account of the persistent attacks of termites which invaded the office during the night and nearly destroyed the books and papers in the office.

#### Roads and Drives, Beds, Etc.

All the roads in the Upper Gardens were re-gravelled and repaired where necessary. The lower circle path round the band-stand was relaid with laterite. Two new rollers were purchased for this work.

The lake was cleaned of waterweeds on several occasions and some hundreds of loads of silt and mud were taken out of the upper end in April and banked up on the side being kept in place by piles, and a large cement tank 4'  $\times$  4'—6"  $\times$  4' was built to receive the silt brought down in rain storms from Garden Road and Tyersall Road. As this silt is brought down from the mainroads into the Garden the Municipality was asked to take steps to turn the road drains from the Gardens, but nothing effective was done.

Side drains, the bricking and repairing of the side drains all over the Gardens was pushed on and a large number of the remaining earth drains were bricked. In all, 917 yards of brick drain were laid down in the Upper Gardens. Catch tanks were also built where necessary.

#### New or Noteworthy Plants.

The following plants of interest flowered for the first time in the Gardens:—

*Dendrobium Lankawiense*.—Lankawi.

Do. *pachyglossum*.—Perak.

*Bulbophyllum variabile*.—Perak.

*Coelogyne carnea*.—Perak.

*Wallichia disticha*.—India.

*Dædalacanthus parvus*.—India.

*Begonia pauperula*.—Selangor.

*Burbridgea schizocheila*.—Borneo. (Flowered and fruited. The fruits of this genus were not previously known.)

*Baryxylum rufum*.—Saigon.

*Dendrocolla N.*, *sp.*.—Manila.

*Wormia meliosmæfolia*.—Malacca.

*Geodorum pulchellum N. sp.*.—Siam.

*Dendrobium sp.*.—Philippines.

*Sterculia alata*.—India.

*Ceropegia Woodii*.—Natal.

*Cyperus papyrus*.—Africa.

*Gloriosa rothschildiana*.—Africa.

*Urginia micrantha*.—Africa.

*Kicksia africana*.—Africa. Flowered and fruited.

*Cotyledon pachyphyllum*.

*Caryocar nuciferum*.

*Hibiscus Californicus*.—North America.

*Dichorisandra aubletiana var persicariæfolium*.—South America.

*Euterpe stenophylla*.—South America.

*Cuphea petiolata*.

*Amorphophallus titanum* received from Padang flowered and the great flower spike and enormous leaf which followed it were very attractive to visitors. A *Salvia* received under the name of *Zurich* proved very successful as a bedding plant and a useful addition to the beds. There was a good show of *Antirrhinums*, a plant not very well suited to our climate, *Mussaenda erythrophylla* of the Congo was remarkably beautiful and plants sent to Kew attracted the notice of visitors there, causing a demand in Europe for the plant which had long been lost out of cultivation in Europe.

#### Plant Houses.

All the plants in these houses were repotted and renewed, many old plants taken out and replanted in the Gardens, and replaced by younger plants. The flower house was with some difficulty kept bright with flowers throughout the year. The herbaceous plants last so short a time in full flower in this climate, that to keep a house of this size well stocked requires a very large amount of stock plants to be kept growing. The houses were highly appreciated by the visitors, the fine exhibition of *Adiantums*, the big *Amorphophallus titanum* and *Platyceriums* and *Thamnopteris* especially attracting remark.

#### Beds and Borders.

Several of the ornamental borders were replanted and heavily manured and the one by the Garden Office continued for a length of 75 feet. The other parallel to Garden Road was entirely taken up, trenched and manured and replanted. The *Canna* beds were trenched to a depth of two-and-a-half feet and heavily manured and replanted the result being a superb show of *Cannas* of great size and brilliancy. Several others of the smaller beds were redug, manured and replanted and in many cases new soil was brought and the worn-out soil changed. Several new beds were built. By the lake, vistas were cut through the *Wormia* bushes and ornamental beds of purple grass and other bright plants were made on the further side. New *Victoria regias* and other water lilies were planted and all well manured. No less than 500 loads of manure were used in this part of the Garden this year.

#### Expeditions.

The Director made several short expeditions during the year to various places in search of plants. In the early part of the year a few days were spent at Cucob in Johore, where a number of rare and new plants were obtained including one new genus of *Scitamineæ*, later a visit was made to Tebrau, and by the assistance of Mr. BRYCE who resided there a day was spent at Sednak along the railway. Many plants were obtained here. The Agricultural Exhibition was held at Kuala Lumpur this year and during the week of the show the plant collector who accompanied the Director made useful collections in the neighbourhood. After the show was over visits were made to the Batu Caves and Klang Gates, a remarkable mass of sandstone with a very distinct xerophytic flora. A number of new plants were obtained here, though the season had been so dry that many plants were out of flower. In November, an expedition was made to the main chain of the Peninsula at Telom by the Director, Mr. H. C. ROBINSON, and Mr. C. B. KLOSS. The Director went to Tapah first to await the arrival of the other members of the party, and as there was some delay, spent the time in collecting in the neighbourhood of Tapah, where a number of interesting plants including some new ones were found, the most noticeable being a fine new *Phrynium* with highly ornamental foliage, of which on the return living plants were brought to the Gardens. On the arrival of the party a start was made from Telom through the Batang Padang valley. It was reached in three days and during the stay of nearly three weeks, the Director and plant collector made extensive collections. A very large number of novelties were obtained, the most interesting being a new genus of *Liliaceæ* allied to *Tupistra* and a number of plants of the Himalayo-Javanese flora previously unknown in the Peninsula including *Sanicula*, *Sarcopyramis* and *Disporum*. An account of this flora is being prepared for publication.

In all these expeditions living plants of interest and beauty were brought successfully to the Botanic Gardens.

#### Herbarium.

Besides the large series of plants obtained by the Director on his expeditions there were received the following additions to the Herbarium :—

Borneo plants—a large series from Sarawak containing many novelties from Mr. J. HEWITT, Mr. C. J. BROOKES, and Mr. LEWIS.



A set of FORBES' plants (895) from Java, Sumatra, and Borneo, received in exchange from the British Museum.

One hundred and ten Indian plants from Mr. R. D. HUDSON.

Three hundred and seventy-two Plants of Texas collected by LINDHEIMER presented by the Missouri Gardens.

Specimens were also received from Mr. BURN-MURDOCH from Selangor, Mr. FOXWORTHY (Borneo), Mr. MICHOLITZ, Mr. MERRILL and Mr. ELMER from Manila.

The collection of *Laurineæ* was loaned to Mr. GAMBLE for the flora of the Peninsula. Five hundred and seventy-six plants were sent in exchange to the British Museum, 1,600 to Kew, 256 to Berlin Botanic Gardens and 195 to the Manila Botanic Department.

Three pairs of new cabinets were made for the Herbarium.

#### Publications.

An index to the three volumes of Monocotyledons of the Malay Peninsula published the previous year was printed. A full account of the *Scitamineæ* of the Philippines was completed. A paper on a number of new and rare Malayan plants were published by the Director in the "Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society," Straits Branch, and also a list of the ferns of the Malay Peninsula and an account of the Labiates of the Malay Peninsula.

The "Agricultural Bulletin" appeared monthly as usual and was in much request. It was found necessary, however, to make some changes in the method of publication. Formerly it was to a large extent printed by the Government Printing Office. But this occasioned great delay in the appearance of the numbers and as the planters were anxious to have the reports of the Association meetings brought out punctually on the first of the month, it was necessary to transfer the whole of the publication to the American Mission Press. The cost of having the "Bulletin" thus published by an outside Press was, however, considerably in excess of the revenue obtained for the "Bulletin" by subscriptions and sales. To meet this it was necessary to procure advertisements and to increase the cost of the "Bulletin" from \$3 a year to \$5 for subscribers.

The number of subscribers to the "Bulletin" is steadily increasing.

The Artist resigned his position at the end of the year. The Botany lectures to the Medical Students were delivered by the Director twice a week from August to the end of October.

#### Water Installation.

The installation of a water supply to the Gardens was completed early in the year. This work was commenced late in 1907, but it was not until this year that the installation was completed.

The scheme has proved an entire success far beyond expectations and has proved a great saving of both money and labour.

The engine worked constantly during the year and gave no trouble. The water is pumped up by means of a two-horse-power oil engine from the lake well into a 5,000-gallon iron tank at top of the Gardens and radiates from there by means of pipes to different parts of the Gardens and Plant Houses. In all six standpipes are at present in use.

#### Economic Gardens.

In the Economic Gardens a new Office was built and furnished as mentioned in a previous paragraph, and the quarters of the Clerk and the Foreman-Gardeners were entirely rebuilt by the Public Works Department.

About  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres of scrub were cleared and dug at the end of the Garden, 20 extra coolies and a Mandore were employed on this work for two months. A part of the wood on the top of the hill was thinned out and cleared of climbers and ferns, and Nutmegs and Cloves were planted through it in lines. It seems clear thus Nutmegs do better in partial shade than in full sun. The scrub on the hill sloping to Cluny Road, was thinned out for planting Camphor trees, and the Gutta Percha trees on this ground were cleared round, and are making a good growth. Crotalaria seed was sown



in several of the new cleared portions of the ground but came up badly. Dal (*Cajanus indicus*) was planted on the top of the hill where Coffee used to be cultivated with a view of improving the soil. Though this plant grows well and becomes large, it fruits very poorly, otherwise it would be a valuable addition to our annual crops.

There were a number of trees added to the Arboretum and a fair stock of fruit trees, and other trees of economic value kept up.

Seeds of the Manicoba Rubber, *Manihot piauhyensis* and *M. dichotoma* were received from Kew, germinated well and were planted out.

The Rubber Experiments were continued during the year, and some Experiments were made with Chemical Manures.

### Plants and Seeds Exported.

The demand for Para Rubber seed still continued, for the African and West Indian Colonies chiefly, 330,345 seeds were exported. The recipients reported very well of the germination of the seeds after long voyages. Ten thousand three hundred plants of Para Rubber were also disposed of mostly in the Island of Singapore. Seeds of the Manicoba rubber were also sent to Penang, Taiping, Christmas Island and Johore.

A considerable number of plants of economic use were supplied to Christmas Island, and the Lighthouses were supplied with fruit trees and vegetable seed.

Ramie was in demand again owing to the formation of the Malayan Ramie Company, which is establishing its plantations in Borneo. Three thousand plants were supplied, and the results are reported as extremely good. Three varieties were sent, the one known as Singapore strain giving the best results. Five hundred and thirty other fibre plants were supplied to other cultivators. Spices were in small demand. Six hundred and three plants of Nutmegs, Cloves, Vanilla and *Cinnamomum* were sent out. Shade trees, four hundred with twelve pounds of *Albizzia*, and about a thousand fruit trees, were disposed of, and 150 Gutta Percha plants exported.

Twelve pounds of Brucea seed were supplied to Messrs. BURROUGHS and WELLCOME, and a quantity of bark of *Roucheria Griffithiana* to Buitenzorg for investigation.

Experiments in packing Durian seed for export to long distances were made. This seed is a very bad traveller, and though in much demand for other Colonies it seemed impossible to get it to them in a fit state for germination. A number of seeds were sent to West Africa packed in various ways. It was found thus they travelled best dry with no packing at all, over 90 per cent germinating on arrival.

### Exhibitions.

A number of specimens of Rubber, living plants of *Hevea brasiliensis*, trunks of trees showing tapping, and specimens of flowers and fruits, etc., of Para Rubber were sent to the International Exhibition in London in the Autumn where they attracted much remark. Mr. R. DERRY at home on leave represented the Colony and took charge of the exhibits.

The Agricultural Exhibition was held this year at Kuala Lumpur, and the Director visited it.

### Coconut Trees Inspection.

The red beetle seems to have got quite scarce among the estates and most of the harm is now done by the black one. These, however, seem quite to have disappeared from the vast accumulations of sawdust at the sawmills in Rochore, where they formerly bred in myriads and gave some trouble as it was impossible to destroy the immense amount of sawdust, in which they bred. Much of this ground has now been built over, and the beetles seem to have entirely disappeared; another kind of beetle was found in some trees with the black beetle; a large species of *Elater*. Only a few were found and these had apparently entered the burrows of the *Oryctes* to feed and are probably harmless.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE BOTANIC GARDENS, SINGAPORE,  
FOR THE YEAR 1908.

REVENUE.			\$	c.
By balance in Bank on 1st January	...	...	2,539	41
By Government Grant	...	...	8,000	00
By sale of Prepared Rubber	...	...	2,756	16
By sale of Plants and Seeds	...	...	7,327	80
By balance on the account of prepared rubber sale on				
1st January, 1908	...	...	6,404	67
Interest	...	...	62	14
Total			27,090	18

EXPENDITURE.			\$	c.
Salaries of Garden Employees	...	...	7,414	89
Bills on Gardens Account	...	...	10,724	22
Purchase of Tools, etc., through Crown Agents	...	...	492	75
Expenditure from Rubber Sales Account	...	...	6,982	71
Balance in Bank on 31st December	...	...	1,475	61
Total			27,090	18

BOTANIC GARDENS,  
25th March, 1909.

HENRY N. RIDLEY,  
*Director of Gardens, S. S.*

### Annual Report on the Botanic Gardens, Penang, 1908.

#### Staff.

1. Mr. DERRY was in charge till the end of January when I came up from Singapore on the return from leave of Mr. RIDLEY, and resumed my substantive appointment. The only other change was necessitated by the breakdown of the Clerk, Mr. AERIA, who was more or less ill for some months; he took leave for six weeks and was temporarily replaced by Mr. INGRAM.

The health of the coolies has been fairly good, with perhaps fewer cases of Fever and Diarrhoea than usual. Several cases of Beri-beri occurred.

#### Weather.

2. The year under review has been a very wet one. The rainfall returns show that over 111 inches fell on the plain and 171 inches on the Hill against 124 inches on the Hill last year and 70 inches on the plain. September was the wettest month and January the driest. Appended are the Returns for the year. On the 26th of September was experienced the most destructive storm for many years past. The roads were blocked in many places owing to the numbers of trees blown down, four large trees were blown down in the Gardens which is comparatively sheltered. The fallen trees included a fine Norfolk Island pine over 70 feet tall. On the same date no less than eight inches of rain fell. The effect of the heavy rains on our hilly roads entailed an unusual amount of labour in keeping them in repair, and in many cases the entire labour staff did nothing else for days but repair the roads, so great was the scouring.

#### The Year's Work.

3. Naturally after my long absence (nearly two years) I found some arrears of work; much credit is due, however, to Mr. DERRY who worked hard in bringing the Gardens back to efficiency after they had been without a Superintendent for a year.



the aroid ravine which he started and the improvements in the landscape of the lower part of the Garden being noticeable. In both cases these have been extended during the year. The chief work, however, has been the establishment of a nursery for the propagation of plants of a decorative character.

4. Prior to going on long leave in 1906, I applied to Government for authority to purchase an acre of land on the right at the entrance to the Gardens from the Hindu Trustees. This was granted but nothing was done until my return. The work of clearing, felling and getting the ground prepared into nursery beds occupied the first half of the year. During the latter half some thousands of young plants have been reared and are now available for sale and to replenish our own depleted stock. Provision has been made to reserve a portion of the nursery for the propagation of our best fruit trees, and plants of an economic interest. I hope soon to be in a position to supply these plants which hitherto we have not been able to do. The small plot of ground near the stable has been made into a palm nursery exclusively.

The fern rockeries started in 1904 have had small but important additions of rare ferns added to them. The plants have grown well and this portion of the Gardens is the coolest and most pleasant especially in the middle of the day.

#### Upkeep and Buildings.

5. Four out of the six plant houses have had their roofs entirely renewed. The Begonia House near the entrance has been re-covered with rubberoid and partly with bertam rods. The plants had suffered so much from the excessively wet year that it was absolutely necessary to reconstruct the roof to give them the requisite shelter, and I am glad to say that the result has been entirely satisfactory as the Begonias are much improved in appearance. The large iron house although covered last year with bertam chicks suffered so much damage from the storm in September that it was found necessary to replace the chicks with split bertam rods which are much stronger than chicks and moreover much cheaper as they were obtained from the jungle by our men. The palm house near the nursery sheds has been similarly covered and the posts and beams renewed where necessary. The summer house was reattaped during the year.

A new stone culvert leading from the band-stand road to the stream was made, to carry off the storm water that had hitherto found its way over the grass leaving numerous debris in its course. Two new plant stages faced with stone were made near the potting sheds. The dam of the lily pond was raised, the pond cleaned out and some *Nymphae* planted; I regret to say that all the plants were eaten by a kind of slug which nibbled off the leaf stalks.

The Public Works Department erected new quarters near the Coolie Lines for the Sub-Overseer and Tindal.

#### Library and Herbarium.

6. The remarks made in former Reports with reference to the difficulty of keeping the Herbarium free from damp during the wet weather held good to a greater degree than before, the only method of drying being the charcoal fires which had to be kept going almost continuously during the latter half of the year.

The natural order Anonaceæ was loaned to the Director, Singapore, and I have had an application from Mr. GAMBLE who is editing the "Materials for a Flora of the Malay Peninsula" (Dicotyledons) for the loan of specimens belonging to the natural orders in the Apetalæ and Gymnosperms, these will be despatched early in 1909. I was not able to make any botanical tours but I obtained permission for the Overseer to visit the Perak Hills. He brought back with him an assortment of Ferns, Aroids, and Orchids.

The usual periodicals have been received and those of the previous year have been bound as also were some other books of reference that required it. Several text books were purchased among them being the latest edition of HERBERT WRIGHT'S work on Para Rubber. Thanks are due to the Government of India for the presentation of Volume VI, Part II of the Annals of the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta, and to the authorities of the Science and Forestry Bureau, Manila, for their valuable publications.

#### Exchanges of Plants and Seeds.

7. Owing to the absence of any collecting trips for the past two years, and also to the increasing difficulty in finding new plants of a novel type suitable for exchange our receipts have not been so great as they were three years ago. Seeds have been sent to other Botanic establishments as they have ripened. Among the



seeds received from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, were a thousand each of the two new varieties of Manicoba Rubber. Of the variety called "Jiquie" *Manihot dichotoma* 202 seeds germinated, whilst of the variety "Remanso" *Manihot Piauhyensis* out of a similar number of seeds only 12 have germinated so far. These two rubbers are fully discussed in the "Kew Bulletin" No. 2 for 1908 and are said to be infinitely superior to "Ceara Rubber" (*Manihot Glaziovii*). As regards their suitability for this country it is hardly likely that they will seriously compete with *Hevea brasiliensis*, for not only is the rubber from the last-mentioned species better, and fetches a higher price to the extent of nearly sixpence per lb., but the former is essentially a rubber adapted for a drier and less fertile country than the Malayan region. That it is to be reckoned with however as regards the world's supply of rubber is shown by the fact that according to the "India Rubber World" a German Company has bought 800,000 acres in Bahia with the intention of planting these rubbers; and other Companies are being formed for its cultivation. It is, however, important to have another species of rubber on hand in case of disease on a large scale attacking the Para, and I propose planting out the young stock now on hand as possible seed suppliers of a future date.

#### Para Rubber.

8. The two chief estates in Province Wellesley, Caledonia, and Bertam are going steadily and increasing their acreage; and on the Island it is noticed that some of the Chinese spice planters are planting up Para where once nutmegs and cloves were grown. The old tree in the Gardens was again tapped during the year and yielded 3 lbs. 8 ozs. of dry rubber making the total yield since the first tapping over 40 lbs. A photograph of this tree was sent to the Rubber Exhibition at Olympia together with the actual rubber it had produced. Unfortunately the rubber obtained from it some years ago had not kept well but had become very black and tacky and consequently when it was sold at the close of the show it could only be classed as "rejections" and brought only \$37.03. The exhibit nevertheless created a good deal of interest.

#### Sale of Plants.

9. These fell off considerably during the year owing partly to depleted stock and partly to the fact that last year a larger number than usual of the kinds of plants sold such as Ferns, Begonias, Palms, etc., was purchased which checked the demand this year. The amount realized \$375 as against \$1,111 last year.

#### Governor's Hill Garden.

10. Notwithstanding the usual unsatisfactory labour supply and the excessive rainfall 171 inches, the plants and grounds were maintained in an efficient condition and Mr. FERNANDO deserves credit for the neat appearance of the grounds. Mr. CURTIS presented a hundred bulbs of tuberous-rooted Begonias and Messrs. HERB of Naples a collection of bulbs which have been potted up for experiment as to their suitability for the Hill.

#### Coconut Trees Preservation.

11. The appointment of a Sub-Inspector of Coconut Trees made last year has been entirely satisfactory. He is stationed on the Island thus allowing the Inspector to devote the whole of his time to Province Wellesley. It is now possible for the Districts at the back of the Island to be visited properly and regularly, a thing impossible before. From the Returns appended it will be seen that on the Island 328 notices were issued calling on owners to destroy 371 dead trees, 594 trunks, and 35 heaps of manure. There was only one prosecution; owners readily complying with the notices served on them. The difficulty, however, in the case of the small holdings, is to find the owner.

In the Province 316 notices were served to destroy 338 dead trees, 980 trunks, 39 heaps of manure, and four heaps of paddy husks. There were three prosecutions during the year with small fines amounting of \$7.50. On the whole the Province is fairly free from beetle attack, the District most attacked during the year was from Sungai Nior as far as Simpa.

#### General.

12. I attended the fifth joint Agricultural and Horticultural Show which was again held at Kuala Lumpur in August, the first of the series having been held there in 1904. On the whole the Show was a good one, far more so than the comparatively local Show held the year previous at Kuala Kangsar. To the trained eye, however, one or two Divisions were weak, markedly so, in the Horticultural section. Penang

and the Province again scored heavily taking one silver cup won by LOW CHIT MUN, Balik Pulau, for best collection of cultivated fruits, 53 1st prizes, 43 2nd prizes, 20 3rd prizes, 8 silver and 3 bronze medals; the amount of money prizes won by the Penang Contingent was \$364. The classes in which Penang won easily were as usual spices, fruits, and oil. By the kindness of the Hon'ble Resident Councillor and on the invitation of Dr. BUSSY, the Honorary Secretary of the Agricultural Division, I attended the Grand Industrial and Agricultural Show held in Deli at the end of August and beginning of September. As I have submitted to Government a special Report on my visit, it is only necessary to say here that I gained considerable instruction from my visit.

#### Angsenna Trees Disease.

13. For the past two years an obscure disease has been attacking the Angsenna trees along the road sides. These trees are quite a feature of Penang and whether covered with golden bloom, or out of flower with their graceful foliage, are alike of conspicuous beauty. Any serious damage to them is of the greatest importance; up to the present over 50 large trees have succumbed to this disease, attempts have been made to check it by digging trenches round affected trees, and treating with sulphate of copper and lime. On my representation the Municipal Commissioners arranged for Mr. GALLAGHER, the Government Mycologist of the Federated Malay States, to visit Penang and report on them; I showed him the attacked trees, and gave him a history of the cases and together we examined the roots. Mr. GALLAGHER has succeeded in finding the hyphæ of a fungus in the cell tissue from which he is trying to make cultures. He has submitted a preliminary Report, but, until his investigations are complete, it will be necessary to wait for his recommendations for the eradication of the disease. It is surmised that this is the same disease that carried off the magnificent Avenue of the same tree which adorned the sea shore in Malacca some 30 years ago.

A statement of the \*Expenditure is attached, and the usual Rainfall and other \*Returns are appended.

W. FOX,

*Superintendent, Forests and Gardens, Penang.*

#### *Abstract of Rainfall for the Fort, Government Hill, and the Prisons during the Months, January to December, 1908.*

MONTHS.				Fort.	Prisons.	Government Hill.
January	...	...	...	1'45	2'40	6'53
February	...	...	...	4'56	3'72	5'78
March	...	...	...	4'81	3'81	8'81
April	...	...	...	5'83	8'93	14'95
May	...	...	...	8'54	15'53	20'30
June	...	...	...	6'87	10'42	14'68
July	...	...	...	6'13	7'06	10'56
August	...	...	...	14'55	14'66	15'75
September	...	...	...	33'70	25'54	40'94
October	...	...	...	12'24	10'17	16'82
November	...	...	...	5'91	4'23	11'18
December	...	...	...	6'74	4'79	4'90
Total ...				111'33	111'26	171'20

\* Not printed.





## REPORT ON THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS POLICE FORCE AND ON THE STATE OF CRIME.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE,

SINGAPORE, 8th March, 1909.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the Police Force of the Straits Settlements for the year 1908 :

2. The authorized and actual strength and distribution of the Force is shown below :—

	SINGAPORE INCLUDING CHRISTMAS ISLAND.		PENANG INCLUDING PROVINCE WELLESLEY AND DINDINGS.		MALACCA.		LABUAN INCLUDING BRUNEI.		TOTAL.	
	Authorized.	Actual.	Authorized.	Actual.	Authorized.	Actual.	Authorized.	Actual.	Authorized.	Actual.
<i>Europeans.</i>										
Inspector-General ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Superintendents ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	3	3
Second Superintendent ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Assistant Superintendents ...	5	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	9	6
Probationers ..	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
Financial Assistants ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Chief Detective Inspectors ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Chief Inspectors ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	3	3
Inspectors ...	10	10	10	7	1	1	1	1	22	19
Inspector, Police Dépôt ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Sergeants ...	11	10	12	12	...	...	...	...	23	22
Constables ...	33	24	9	6	...	...	...	...	42	30
Armourer ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Drill Instructor ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Inspector, Weights and Measures ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Inspector, Arms and Explosives ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	73	63	40	33	4	4	1	1	118	101

	SINGAPORE INCLUDING CHRISTMAS ISLAND.		PENANG INCLUDING PROVINCE WELLESLEY AND DINDINGS.		MALACCA.		LABUAN INCLUDING BRUNEL.		TOTAL.	
	Authorized.	Actual.	Authorized.	Actual.	Authorized.	Actual.	Authorized.	Actual.	Authorized.	Actual.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	73	63	40	33	4	4	1	1	118	101
<i>Sikhs.</i>										
Native Officer ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sergeant-Majors ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	3	3
Sergeants ...	3	2	3	3	1	1	...	...	7	6
Corporals ...	9	7	8	7	2	2	...	...	19	16
Lance-Corporals ...	19	17	15	15	2	2	6	5	42	39
Constables ...	156	140	102	101	14	14	35	33	307	288
<i>Eurasians.</i>										
Constables ...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
<i>Malays, Etc.</i>										
Sub-Inspector ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Sergeant-Majors ...	4	4	5	5	3	3	...	...	12	12
Drill Inspector ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sergeants ...	14	14	17	17	8	7	1	1	40	39
Corporals ...	50	50	47	47	31	28	1	1	129	126
Lance-Corporals ...	53	52	67	66	10	10	...	...	130	132
Constables ..	681	658	703	697	233	206	40	37	1,657	1,594
<i>Special Chinese Contingent.</i>										
Sub-Inspector ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
Corporals ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Lance-Corporals ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Constables ...	36	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36
Total ...	1,108	1,052	1,011	994	309	278	85	79	2,513	2,403

3. It will be seen from the above that, on the 31st December, the Force was 110 under authorized strength.

4. Besides the above there are attached to the Police Force the following:—

Clerks, Interpreters, and Shroffs	...	...	...	56
Malay School Teachers	...	...	...	5
Personnel of powder magazines	...	...	...	12
Artificers	...	...	...	4
Messengers, punkah-pullers, peons, and notice-servers	...	...	...	33
Sweepers, toties and water-carriers	...	...	...	76
Tailors, shoemakers, and cooks	...	...	...	8

Total ... 194

5. The end of the year found the Force still short of the authorized strength of Assistant Superintendents, a shortage further emphasized by the absence of two officers from the Singapore strength on leave. The continual and unavoidable changing about of officers of this rank, and indeed any rank, does not tend towards that efficiency which is acquired from a thorough knowledge of the Division over which an officer is placed in charge, and of its inhabitants, and of the men working under him.

6. Of the probationers, the first of whom arrived in November, 1904, only one so far (Mr. SAVI) has passed all his examinations and been promoted to the rank of Assistant Superintendent.

7. The European Contingent ranks have been maintained pretty nearly up to strength, and I can speak in the highest terms of the quality of the recent recruits sent out from home and selected by Mr. NEWLAND. Many of these have had previous experience in other police forces, the reductions taking place in the South African Constabulary especially supplying a considerable percentage of good men.

8. The difficulty in keeping up to strength in the Malay Contingent, led to the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the cause of the shortage, and if possible to suggest remedies. The Committee sent in their report towards the end of December.

9. Recruiting in the Sikh Contingent continues to be unsatisfactory, and the quality of the material offering does not tend to improve.

#### Personnel of the Force.

10. Mr. CUSCADEN was in charge of the Force from 1st January till 20th November when he left on long leave, on which date I took over charge, Mr. GARDINER, Second Superintendent, Singapore, relieving me as Chief Police Officer, Singapore, in which capacity he also acted from 27th April to 4th September while I was on leave.

11. Mr. J. D' A. SYMONDS, Chief Police Officer, Malacca, was also absent on leave from 5th April till the 22nd October, during which time Mr. HAWTREY acted for him.

12. Major DE HAMEL returned from vacation leave on 20th January and remained in charge of Penang for the rest of the year.

13. Mr. GARDINER was appointed to the new post of Second Superintendent of Police, Singapore, from 1st January, 1908.

14. Mr. WHITEHEAD returned from leave of absence on 3rd June, and on 22nd October proceeded to Province Wellesley as Assistant Superintendent of Police in charge, where he remained at the close of the year.

15. Mr. HAWTREY has been Acting Second Superintendent, Singapore, since 20th November, and Captain BOWER, Assistant Superintendent of Police (who had been in charge of Province Wellesley till relieved by Mr. WHITEHEAD), was transferred to Singapore.

16. Captain DEWAR went home on long leave on 11th November, 1908. Mr. PERRETT has remained in Penang during the year.

17. Mr. TYRRELL who went home on sick leave in November, 1907, has I regret to say been obliged to resign, the state of his health not permitting his return to the Colony.

18. Mr. SAVI was transferred to Penang from Singapore on 6th June.

19. Of the Police Probationers Mr. WYLLY is still in China (Amoy) where he has been since 1st December, 1906. Mr. ONRAET also went to Amoy on 7th September. Mr. HENSON has been permitted to take up the study of Hindustani instead of Cantonese, which latter language he studied for six months.

20. Messrs. HAMILTON and GRIFFIN joined from home on 13th December and are studying Hokkien.

21. Owing to the shortage of officers in the Colony, Mr. HARMER, a probationer in the Federated Malay States, was transferred to the Colony on the 17th September.

22. Messrs. VAN DER BEEK, I.S.O., and AERIA have continued in charge of the Financial Departments at Singapore and Penang respectively during the whole year.



23. The Inspectors, from Chief Detective Inspectors downwards have again thoroughly earned (with few exceptions) the tribute paid to them last year by Mr. CUSCADEN in his annual report, in which he said that they were "the backbone of the service," but as time goes on the standard of efficiency expected of Inspectors, and indeed of all ranks tends to rise, and this I am glad to say seems to be thoroughly appreciated by some of the younger and more recently joined members of the force, who will outstrip in the race for promotion some of those men who have longer service, unless these realize before it is too late, that in order to gain preferment in the higher ranks of the service it is necessary to study, in order to fit themselves for the more responsible position.

#### Detectives.

24. I can only endorse with regard to the rank and file of this branch the remarks made by Mr. CUSCADEN last year. With the exception of one or two individual members who can be trusted, and who are therefore rather apt to be overworked, the majority of these men are better described as paid informers than as detectives. The more credit is therefore due to the officers who have been in charge of or attached to this department for the work which they have accomplished, notably Chief Detective Inspector BOURNE and Inspectors FRAYNE, TAYLOR, and Acting Inspector BOURNE in Singapore, and Chief Detective Inspector KIRKE, Inspector AMBROSE and Sergeant THRALE in Penang.

#### Discipline.

25. Discipline has been well maintained though I am inclined to think that the Sikhs are not so good in this respect as they used to be.

26. The total number of offences dealt with by the Chief Police Officers were 818 less than in 1907 (*see Table B\**); likewise the number of those whose offences were considered sufficiently serious to warrant them being sent before a Magistrate for punishment, was less by 27 than in 1907. Fifty-seven men were so sent, and the number of men dismissed was 152 or 59 less than in 1907; of these, however, 10 were Europeans.

27. The headings under which the various offences are grouped will be found in Return *A\** forwarded herewith. As usual absence without leave heads the list, accounting for no less than 3,191 of the total number of offences (6,518) dealt with. High as the number is, it is less by 641 cases than in 1907. The number of cases of drunkenness was 42 (same as last year) and there were 292 cases of sleeping on duty, or 252 less. The return may, I think, be considered satisfactory.

#### Police Dépôt, Malacca.

28. The men turned out from the dépôt continue to give satisfactory results. They join the force with a better grounding than the other recruits in knowledge of their police duties and of drill, besides which each man brings with him a practical knowledge of the principles of rendering first aid to the injured, which cannot but prove exceedingly useful. The dépôt men too are generally better conducted and more intelligent, which is only to be expected, as before a recruit is sent to the dépôt at all he must have passed in at least the III Standard. Inspector WILSON who has been in charge of the dépôt since Inspector LUCAS went on leave on 12th July has proved himself to be just the man for the post.

29. Eighty-two boys joined the dépôt during 1908, of which number only seven (7) were recruited in Singapore, while during the year 74 were drafted into the force from the dépôt, of which number Singapore took 31, Penang 23 and Malacca 20.

30. On the 31st of December, the strength stood at 41 out of a total authorized strength of 60. The behaviour of the boys was excellent, there being only 42 cases requiring punishment during the year, of which number 37 were for absence without leave.

#### Health of the Force.

31. The health of the force has been much better in Penang and Malacca during the year than in Singapore, as the return Appendix *C\** will show. Both the former Settlements had considerably fewer admissions to hospital during the year than in 1907 (Penang 140 less and Malacca 62). Singapore on the other hand shows a considerable increase in admissions to hospital, which the Police Surgeon, Singapore, ascribes

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\* Not printed.

to his "having sent practically all cases of fever to hospital, instead of as formerly "treating the slighter cases as out-patients. Two hundred and five such cases were "sent, of whom more than two-thirds were diagnosed as suffering from Malaria. The "stations particularly affected were, Woodlands, Bukit Timah, Orchard Road, Keppel "Harbour, and Kampong Bharu." Later he states, "Malaria was again prevalent in "August and September in the Keppel Harbour District, although there was no serious "epidemic amongst the police as in 1907."

32. Mosquito nets have been provided for the men at the more seriously affected stations and regular supplies of quinine sent out, but the men avoid taking the medicine whenever they can.

#### **Buildings.**

33. The additions to police buildings in 1908 include in Singapore an increase of eight married quarters for Sikh police at Sepoy Lines, a much needed new barracks at Telok Blanga, and a new police station at Woodlands to take the place of the old station at Kranji which has been abandoned. The buildings at Pearl's Hill have been completed for the European police, but remain unoccupied till some decision is come to with regard to the lighting of the same. These quarters should prove much healthier and more comfortable in every way for the men of this contingent than those at the Police Bharu.

34. At Penang, extra quarters were built at the Magazine Station, and also at the Fort, while Prangin Station was entirely reconstructed.

35. The only addition at Malacca was a small hut at Chabau corner for a police patrol.

36. At Labuan a new station, barracks, and Inspector's quarters were built.

37. Various repairs have also been carried out.

#### **Telephones.**

38. The telephones have not been extended in any direction and have been worked on the whole fairly satisfactorily considering the disadvantages under which the system is managed. Probably little improvement can be looked for, where connection with a distant station may have to be obtained through three or even four sub-exchanges, worked by a constable, who in addition to this duty has also to keep watch outside the station door.

#### **Boats and Boat Stores.**

39. No additions have been made during the year.

#### **Furniture.**

40. The principal addition under this head was a new bureau for filing finger impressions, which was made locally.

#### **Clothing.**

41. There are no complaints as to the goods supplied through the Crown Agents which continue of excellent quality. The Indian boots continue to give satisfaction, but the canvas boots supplied by the Prison Department are very little use, and last no time at all.

#### **Arms and Ammunition.**

42. Further purchases on exceptionally favourable terms have been made from the Ordnance Department, of 303 carbines for the Malay Contingent, as these weapons will be required later on to replace the Sniders which are rapidly becoming quite unserviceable. Experiments will be tried with specially loaded ammunition to obviate the objection to arms of this calibre, when used against mobs, that their range is too great, and the lives of innocent persons may thereby be endangered.

#### **Drill and Musketry.**

43. The drill of the force cannot be described as good, but as much time as can be spared from purely police duties has already been devoted to this subject, and the knowledge the men possess may be described as sufficient for police purposes. The



usual musketry course was carried through at all the Settlements, the results being fair considering the state of the majority of the Snider rifles and the ammunition.

### Inspections.

44. All stations in Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Labuan, and Brunei were inspected during the year by Mr. CUSCADEN before he went on leave.

### Weights and Measures.

45. A total of 24,607 weights and measures were tested during the year, of which 4,466 were found to be inaccurate.

46. Three hundred and forty-two cases brought by the department under the Weights and Measures Ordinance, resulted in 328 convictions being obtained and fines amounting to \$4,112.90 being imposed.

### Crime.

47. The state of crime is best judged by the returns of numbers of offences reported to the police, and not by the returns of cases arrested, because as the returns have been compiled up to the present, the latter return includes a very great number of items which appear in the former. The two returns thus overlap and there is no doubt that they are capable of improvement in this respect, though it might be necessary, in order to do this, to alter the method of keeping the report and charge books.

48. Judging therefore from the return of offences reported to the police alone, crime may be said to have been normal in 1908. As a matter of fact the number of offences reported was less by 207 than the number reported in 1907, in which year only seven more than in 1906 were reported.

Crime would therefore seem not to be on the increase.

49. The more serious offences against property compare as follows :—

			1907.	1908.
			—	—
Gang robbery	...	...	72	72
Housebreaking and theft	...	...	556	687
Theft	...	...	2,963	2,802
Cheating	...	...	177	113
Criminal breach of trust	...	...	480	424

50. No increase is shown in any of these offences except that of housebreaking, but it must be recollected, as has been pointed out on previous occasions, that included under this head are the very great number of cases, in which thefts have taken place from cubicles in flats; the thief climbing over the top of the cubicle during the absence of the tenant,—a hawker probably—a matter of no great difficulty. Serious cases of burglary have been few.

51. Of offences against the person, that of murder shows an increase of five cases :—

			1907.	1908.
			—	—
Murder	...	...	20	25
Grievous hurt	...	...	100	32
Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	1,473	1,308

52. The number of the cases arrested by the police on the other hand shows an enormous increase, being the highest since 1901 when there were 26,206 persons arrested. The actual number in 1908 was 24,812, being 4,802 more than in 1907.

53. An examination of the return shows that the increase in the number of arrests is entirely due to Singapore, the returns from the other Settlements being normal.



54. I therefore give an extract below from the Singapore return showing wherein the increases chiefly lie :—

	1907.	1908.	Increase.
Affray ... ..	59	95	36
Attempts to commit offences ...	37	73	36
Lunatics ... ..	110	186	76
Criminal Procedure Code ...	11	44	33
Harbours Ordinance ... ..	176	330	154
Municipal Ordinance ... ..	232	587	355
Prisons Ordinance ... ..	19	59	40
Jinrikisha Ordinance ... ..	226	848	622
Foreign coin ... ..	24	39	15
Lepers ... ..	31	55	24
Morphine ... ..	65	132	67
Minor offences ... ..	4,235	6,121	1,886
Causing hurt ... ..	481	608	127
Cheating ... ..	109	163	54
Contempt of Court ... ..	21	43	22
Criminal breach of trust ...	142	193	51
Criminal force ... ..	390	622	232
Cruelty to animals ... ..	900	1,532	632
Dishonestly retaining stolen property...	138	176	38
False information ... ..	11	70	59
Obstructing a public servant ...	49	78	27
Receiving illegal gratification ...	17	34	17
Riot ... ..	4	39	35
Theft ... ..	1,138	1,644	506
Trespass ... ..	39	120	81
Increase ...			5,225

55. From the above it will be seen that though the increase all round is pretty general, there are remarkable increases under the following headings, Minor offences, under which Ordinance there was an increase of arrests of no less than 1,886. Cruelty to animals, 632. Jinrikisha, 622. Theft, 506. Municipal Ordinance, 355, and Criminal force, 232.

56. The increase under the Minor Offences Ordinance is no doubt due to action once more being taken to clear away the obstructing hawkers from the "five-foot-ways" and the vicinity of the markets, the police having stayed their hands while the new system of licensing stall-holders was being introduced.

57. Under the Jinrikisha Ordinance too, more drastic action had to be taken in an endeavour to keep street corners clear, as now that there is so much motor traffic, the custom of the pullers of placing their 'rikishas at the corner of a street with the shafts pointing into the roadway becomes increasingly dangerous.

58. There was no serious disturbance to the peace of the Settlement during the year, but there is no doubt that secret societies are beginning to show activity, and to their action in endeavouring to force recruits to join them is due in some measure the increase in cases of criminal force, and there is little doubt that they are at the bottom of more than one of the cases of murder.

59. On the night of the 3rd March a serious riot broke out in the neighbourhood of Park Road and People's Park, Singapore, in which one man was killed and five pretty seriously wounded with knives. The "Society of the 36 Friends" was supposed to be at the bottom of this affair. Sixteen arrests were made and sentences of six (6) months and four (4) months' rigorous imprisonment were imposed, in addition to which four (4) men were banished.

60. On the 19th November it appeared at one time as if there might be trouble in Singapore Town. Placards were posted throughout the town calling on all loyal Chinese to close their shops as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Emperor of China. Counter placards of a not very complimentary character were posted by the contrary party. The shop of a trader in Temple Street who opened his shop as usual was attacked at 6.30. A.M. on the 19th by a mob who stoned the inmates and did considerable damage to the contents. Twenty persons were arrested and charged with riot, and 11 convicted.

61. At mid-day the same day three coolies pulling a hand-cart loaded with rolls of cloth were attacked in Bukit Timah Road by a band of 20 or 30 men who were of opinion that they should not be working on this day. The cloth was looted, but about half of it was eventually recovered and six men arrested. Of these four have been sentenced to three years and one to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment while the sixth was bound over to be of good behaviour for the space of one year.

62. The police were out in strength, all day and night, and certain intended rejoicings of the Revolutionary party, which, had they come off, would certainly have resulted in further rioting, having been stopped, things shortly resumed their usual course.

#### **Gambling.**

63. Gambling grows every year more difficult to cope with, as the gamblers by experience are now able to render nugatory to a great extent the efforts of the police to stop them. I do not refer to the coolie class but to the more well-to-do classes of Chinese men and women. Chap Ji Ki lotteries have been more than usually frequent during the year, and despite the greatest efforts, very little success has attended the efforts of the police who under Mr. GARDINER in Singapore have done their utmost to get convictions.

#### **Finger Impressions and Identification of Criminals.**

64. The finger impressions of 3,942 persons charged in Singapore with offences were taken and classified. Of these 429 were identified as having previous convictions, eight being persons who had returned unlawfully from banishment.

65. In Penang, the finger impressions of 3,875 persons were taken, of whom 548 were identified as having been previously convicted and two as having returned from banishment.

66. In addition no less than 3,719 sets of impressions were sent to Singapore and 4,632 to Penang from the Federated Malay States, and these had to be classified and searched for amongst our records. Nineteen of these were identified in Singapore and 60 in Penang as having been previously convicted of crime, two of them being returned banishees.

67. The labour of classifying and searching for previous records the impressions thus sent was almost as great as that involved in dealing with the Singapore and Penang records alone.

68. The impressions of 203 persons were sent down from Malacca for search and of these two only were found to have previous convictions, while two out of 24 sent from Johore were so identified.

69. The work in this department at Singapore has been under the supervision of Chief Detective Inspector BOURNE, and during his absence on leave, of Inspector TAYLOR. At Penang Chief Detective Inspector KIRKE has been in charge and all these officers have carried out their duties in a satisfactory manner.

#### **Banishment.**

70. Six hundred and sixty-four persons as compared with 529 in 1907 were banished from the Colony and Federated Malay States. They were classified as under:—

Habitual Criminals	...	...	...	...	611
Coiners	...	...	...	...	6
Members of a Secret Society	...	...	...	...	7
Morphia Injectors	...	...	...	...	40
Total				...	664

Seventeen persons were convicted in the Colony of returning from banishment.



71. Amongst those banished from Singapore were six undesirable Europeans of a type very common in South Africa, where steps are being taken to get rid of them as quickly as possible. These six men were discovered after banishment to be well known in both Colombo and Shanghai, and two of them also in Bangkok, as habitually living on the earnings of prostitution, for which reason they were banished from Singapore. There are, I regret, others in the Colony who will be similarly got rid of as the opportunity arises.

#### Serious Crimes.

72. The following is a brief record of the most serious crimes which have occurred during the year:—

#### SINGAPORE.

73. On 1st January, SAH LING ANN, a headman employed by the Labour Contractors at Tanjong Pagar, was stabbed to death by TAN KIM LOW, a coolie, who was arrested the following day. He was duly tried, condemned, and executed. The only motive for the murder seems to have been that TAN KIM LOW had been dismissed by deceased.

74. On 11th February, a Japanese named KICHITARO YUGA cut the throat of a prostitute named OKINO in a brothel in Malay Street and afterwards attempted to commit suicide. He recovered, however, and was convicted of the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and sentenced to 20 years' rigorous imprisonment which sentence was afterwards reduced to 10 years.

75. On 11th April, a Cantonese named MOH AH YEW stabbed a Cantonese named CHUNG AH MOI in a coffee shop at Keppel Harbour. The latter had refused to pay a debt of 20 cents owed to the former. CHUNG AH MOI died from the wound, and MOH AH YEW was eventually sentenced to death, this sentence being subsequently commuted to penal servitude for life.

76. On 9th June, M. A. D' SILVA, a native of Ceylon, was fatally stabbed in his home at No. 251, Bencoolen Street, by his friend APPU SINYO, the former having refused to lend the latter some money for which he asked. APPU SINYO was arrested and subsequently sentenced to death.

77. On the 29th June, Mr. GOULARTE, Inspector of Rabies, was fatally shot by CHINA KARPEN, an employé of the Municipality, whom he had reported for drunkenness, and for which offence he was about to be dismissed from Municipal employment. No one actually saw the shooting, but CHINA KARPEN was tried and sentenced to death for the murder.

78. A case of "amok" occurred on the 3rd October at Ah Hood Road. A Javanese named ALI quarrelled with his wife named ANAM, who was living apart from him with her sister named SYAH, and another woman. In a sudden fit of passion he savagely attacked with a parang all three women of whom he killed one, SYAH, and leaving the other two dangerously wounded he rushed off. He managed to avoid observation till the evening when as it was growing dusk, he was seen in a ricksha by a party of the murdered woman's relatives. Seeing he was recognized, he jumped out and was pursued across country by an ever increasing mob of people, who in the dusk imagining him to be armed, feared apparently to close with him. When nearly spent, in climbing a fence which broke under his weight, he fell backwards into a well, in which he was found drowned on arrival of the police. Slight gunshot wounds were found in his back, but none of the people who chased him either could or would give any account of the closing scene of this incident.

79. One of the worst cases during the year was the murder by gang robbers on the night of 21st October, at No. 17-7, McPherson Road, of an aged man named AH LEONG whom it was known was shortly about to return with his savings to end his days in China. Inspector TAYLOR deserved great credit for the way in which from a very slight clue he arrested seven of the gang, one of whom turned King's evidence. The result of the trial was that three of the men were sentenced to penal servitude for life.

#### PENANG.

80. On 10th January, a Kling surrendered to the police at Bayan Lepas and confessed that in a fit of jealousy he had murdered his wife and a man named VERASAMY. He was sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude at the March Assizes.

81. On 16th April, LOW WAH having quarrelled over a debt with MAH LENG, stabbed the latter in the leg. MAH LENG died in hospital, and LOW WAH, who managed to escape to Hongkong, was eventually extradited and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

82. On 15th July, an Arab named HAJI IBRAHIM murdered his wife, the cause being jealousy. He was sentenced to death, but eventually the death sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life.

83. The body of a Chinaman who had evidently been murdered was found floating in Penang Harbour on 19th July. He was never identified and nothing has been discovered in connection with this crime.

84. On 22nd October, LEE SWEE MOOI, who was shortly about to return to China with his earnings, was discovered with his head nearly severed from the body at Paya Trubong. A man named CHONG SAM was arrested and charged with the offence and is now awaiting trial.

85. MAT SALLEH, a Malay, was murdered on 18th November by a Bengali named MOHAMED HUSIN who is alleged to have stabbed him with a knife. The motive is not known, and MOHAMED HUSIN will be tried at the January Assizes in Penang.

86. On 22nd December, TEH AH KEAT while looking at a Wayang was fatally stabbed for no apparent reason by a man named TEH KONG who was subsequently arrested, and now awaits his trial. A Secret Society is thought to be at the bottom of of this murder.

87. On 27th March, at 2-30 A.M., five Chinese entered the house of CHEW AH LIM in Sungai Pinang Village. CHEW AH LIM was stabbed to the heart and the robbers escaped with \$300 worth of property. Four men were arrested in connection with this offence, but discharged at the Assizes owing to insufficient evidence.

88. On the night of 3rd May, 12 Tie-chius armed with knives, entered the house of TAN TIAP at Kampong Bharu, they tied TAN TIAP to the joss table and escaped with property valued at \$70. No arrests were made.

89. On the night of 9th April, five Chinese armed with knives, and with faces blackened, entered the house of TAN TEOH at Batu Lanchang. They robbed TAN TEOH of property valued at \$140. Of the three men afterwards arrested only one was convicted, and he was sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment.

90. On the night of 30th April, a gang of Tie-chius broke into the house of CHEE HOK SENG at Batu Oban, whom they robbed of jewellery valued at \$430. A single police constable arrived on the scene while this robbery was in progress but he was driven off. He returned with reinforcements, but the police only succeeded in arresting two of the robbers, and these were afterwards sentenced to 7 and 5 years' rigorous imprisonment.

91. On the 29th December, a gang robbery took place at the house of TAN CHING HAN at Telok Kumbar. After looting property valued at \$335, the gang decamped after setting the house on fire. The police arrived in time to extinguish this, but no arrests have yet been made.

#### PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

92. On 29th January, at 9 P.M., three Khehs entered a small shop at Berapit occupied by LOH AH KHOO and his wife whom they attacked, and wounded with knives. They afterwards made off with property valued at \$45. Two days later, what are believed to have been, the same three men attacked a man named CHENG AH SONG at Machang Buboh, whom they robbed of \$12. No trace of the robbers was discovered.

93. On the 13th March, four Chinese broke and entered the house of WONG CHENG YONG at Telok Wang by tearing down the attap wall. Having wounded him they tied him to a tree and carried off property valued at \$63. Two men were arrested, and eventually sentenced to 18 years' rigorous imprisonment.

94. On the 9th April, 15 to 20 Khehs, who are supposed to have crossed the border from Kedah, attacked the house of a woman named CHA HOO who with her mother and sister and eight small children lived at Pagar Tras. They fired several shots from revolvers and pistols without harming any one, and eventually cleared out with property valued at \$992. One arrest only was made in connection with this affair, but the evidence was insufficient to obtain a conviction.



95. On 8th December, a Javanese coolie named SEMANG was murdered on Prye Estate by three others named SEMIGAN, MOOS and MAT, the motive being to obtain possession of a sum of money which SEMANG carried on his person. All three have been sentenced to death.

96. On 20th December, the house of a Tie-chiu named KOH AH BU was attacked by a gang of eight robbers, who tied up both AH BU and his wife, and carried away property to the value of \$205. The robbers, who are said to have come from Kedah, remain undiscovered.

97. On 21st December, a woman named TAN SUAT BENG while sitting in her house at Bukit Berapit was attacked by four Chinese with blackened faces. She was wounded on the hand with a parang, and robbed of a pair of bangles valued at \$40.

98. A particularly brutal murder was committed at Batu Kawan on 26th October, 1908. GUN KOK KEAH was found stabbed to death near the place where he usually tied up his sampan, which latter was missing. Early on the morning of 26th October the light-house keeper at Pulau Rimau seeing four male and three female Javanese landing on the island from a sampan detained them as he was not satisfied with their explanations. It was found that they were coolies who had absconded from Batu Kawan Estate, and that the sampan was the property of the deceased. The seven were sent for trial, but discharged.

99. On 9th November, a thief named CHAM AH KEAP, who had broken into a house and stolen property at Simpah, was pursued by the neighbours and overtaken in the jungle, where he defended himself with a knife. He was however so badly beaten by his enraged pursuers, that he died eventually in Sungai Bakap Hospital from the injuries he received.

100. Gang robbers met a warm reception when they attacked the house of LEE PEH BENG at Bukit Tambun at 1 A.M. on the 8th December. Awakened by the dogs barking PEH BENG and his son saw a crowd of some 15 or 20 men carrying torches and knives on the road in front of their house. On their commencing to break in the door, the occupants fired a few shots to frighten them, without effect. The door having been forced, the robbers rushed upstairs and attempted to force the trap door at the top, but PEH BENG and his son fired on them again with better effect and succeeded in driving them off.

Subsequently the police arrested twelve men, two of whom were wounded, one so badly that he died in Parit Buntar Hospital, three others were discharged but the remainder are now awaiting trial for their share in the attack.

#### MALACCA.

101. At 11-30 P.M. on the 13th January, two Khehs travelling to Malacca in a bullock-cart were attacked at the 15th mile near Bemban by eight Khehs, who assaulted them severely and robbed them of property valued at \$106. For this offence two men were arrested and eventually sentenced to 14 years' rigorous imprisonment.

102. On the 18th February, at 9 P.M., two men reported at Pengkalan Balak Police Station that they had been robbed on the road by nine Liu-chius of \$70. Four men were eventually arrested and received sentences of seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

103. The body of a Chinaman named WEE KI MENG was found at the 14½ mile stone near Bemban on the morning of the 3rd March; it was covered with wounds, and a sum of \$29 which it was known that he carried, was missing. No clue has been obtained as to the authors of this outrage, nor to the murderers of LIM KIM SWEE who was found murdered at the 5¾ mile stone near Cheng on the morning of 24th March.

104. On the 30th April, at Batang Malaka, six Khehs entered a house occupied by five Malay women, and overawing them by threatening them with the parangs they carried, bore off a considerable amount of jewellery. No trace of the robbers or of the jewellery has been found.

105. A Malay named LATIB BIN HAJI TAMBI was called out of his house on the night of the 5th May at Parit Kling, and slain by four other Malays, three of whom were arrested and eventually sentenced to death. The fourth man is still at large.

106. Of some 30 men who attacked the house of LOH AH CHENG at 10 P.M. on 1st July near Tedong, and carried off property valued at \$1,800, nine were arrested and sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

107. No arrests have been made in connection with the gang robberies which occurred on the 17th August near Bukit Asahan, where the mandor was robbed of \$180, and on the 18th August not far from the same place, when two Chinese were robbed of \$15 and \$12 respectively.

108. On the 19th August as the down train from Tampin reached the level-crossing at Bachang, the gate was found closed and the signals against the train. On examining the gate-keeper's quarters, he was found lying dead. He had been murdered and apparently robbed. No clue has ever been obtained as to the murderer.

109. Two Hailams were sentenced to 15 years' rigorous imprisonment for robbing, in company with three others at the 15½ mile near Bemban, a Contractor named MOEY FA CHONG who was on his way to Malacca with \$560.

110. Three Chinese were also sentenced to death for the murder of LIM AH LAI at Tranquerah, on 24th November, 1908, a fourth man who was implicated is still at large.

111. The customary returns \* are appended to this report.

I have, etc.,

A. R. CHANCELLOR,  
*Acting Inspector-General of Police, S.S.*

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\* Not printed.



## FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

### PART I.

#### Extension and Constitution of Reserved Forests.

(See FORM I FOR AREA STATEMENT.)

1. The areas of reserved forests in Singapore, Penang, Province Wellesley and Malacca remain unchanged.

In the Dindings, the Tanjong Hantu Reserve was reduced to 538 acres and the area of Tanjong Burong Reserve found on survey to be increased by 1,672 acres.

The statement below shows the area of reserved forests in relation to the whole area of the Settlements as on 31st December, 1908, in square miles.

Settlement.	Area of settlement in square miles.	Area of reserves on 1st Jan., 1908, sq. miles.	Area of reserves on 31st Dec., 1908, sq. miles.	Percentage.
Singapore ... ..	206	23·3	23·3	11·31
Penang and Province Wellesley ...	395	25·5	25·5	6·45
Dindings ... ..	265	40·3	41·2	15·54
Malacca ... ..	659	77·7	77·7	11·77
Total ...	1,525	166·8	167·7	10·99

#### Reserve Proposals.

2. No new reserves were proposed during the year.

#### Demarcation and Up-keep of Boundaries.

(See FORM 3. \*)

3. In Singapore repairs to boundaries were as usual carried out by Forest Guards. There are 91 miles of such boundaries. Boundary stones were placed round Pandan Reserve. The Forest Ranger reports them all in good order except portions of Seletar.

4. In Penang, 62 miles of boundaries were re-cleared at a cost of \$339, and 21 miles in Province Wellesley at a cost of \$158. Boundaries were under the charge of the Superintendent of Forests and Gardens who inspected portions.

5. In the Dindings, 62 miles of boundaries were re-cleared at a cost of \$295.

\* Not printed.

6. In Malacca, 94 miles were re-cleared at a cost of \$392; they are in good order. Twenty-three iron reserve boundary plates and posts were erected along boundaries. Those boundaries inspected by the Conservator were found to be in good order.

#### Surveys.

7. The boundary of the Pandan extension was surveyed during the year, and the Forest Ranger made a rough survey of the Changi Mangrove areas, and parts of Sungai Murai, Kranji and Sungai Buloh.

8. In the Dindings the Tanjong Burong Reserve was surveyed and the area found to be 4,672 acres, instead of the 3,000 acres previously estimated. The Batu Undan boundary was surveyed by the Forest Ranger with prismatic compass. In Malacca the felling coupes in Ayer Panas, Merlimau and Sungai Udang were surveyed roughly departmentally, also the Government plantations at Ayer Kroh and Bukit Sebukor.

## PART II.

### Management of Forests.

#### WORKING PLANS.

9. In Singapore, an area of one-twentieth of the area of Mangrove in the Pandan Reserve was leased, or 100 acres, and realized \$600. Similarly in Changi Reserve an area of 30 acres was leased for \$210. The leases allow of felling of all trees over four inches in diameter for a period of one year. The contracts were signed on 28th October and 15th November, respectively.

This is the first time that systematic working of any of the Singapore forests has been introduced. The produce is restricted to firewood.

10. In Penang and Province Wellesley there is no systematic extraction of forest produce from reserved forests.

11. In the Dindings the Tanjong Burong working plan could not be arranged as the survey was in progress; it will take effect early in 1909.

12. In Malacca the reserves are worked according to a rough plan in Merlimau, Ayer Panas, Sungai Udang and Bukit Sedanan. Extraction of timber was permitted in these reserves in marked coupes, all Class I trees being selected by the Forest Ranger.

The following trees were marked for felling:—

Merlimau	...	...	...	142	} of Class I.
Ayer Panas	...	...	...	27	
Sungai Udang	...	...	...	132	
Bukit Sedanan	...	...	...	85	

Only 20 Resak trees were felled in Bukit Sedanan and it was found unprofitable to exploit the area owing to heavy cost of transport. One hundred and thirty-nine trees marked during 1907 were felled.

### Paths in Reserves and Buildings.

13. In the Dindings a path was cut by the boatmen from the reservoir at Lumut through the Lumut Reserve across the gap in the hill. In Malacca paths in reserves were cleared at a cost of \$193.

14. Repairs to existing buildings were carried out in all Settlements by the Public Works Department. In Malacca a drying-shed for the rubber obtained from the Government plantations at Ayer Kroh and Bukit Bruang was erected at a cost of \$435.

### Protection.

#### Legal.

15. New Forest Rules for Penang and Province Wellesley were drafted by the Conservator and came into force on 1st January, 1908. A Forest Ordinance was passed in November 1908, but is not yet in force, and awaits the preparation of



accurate descriptions of the boundaries of reserved forests. Revised rules for all Settlements under this Ordinance were drafted and submitted by the Conservator towards the close of the year.

### *Fire.*

16. In Malacca, 18 persons were punished for causing lalang fires. About 36 acres of lalang in the Bukit Bruang Reserve were burnt, but no damage was done to the forest.

### **Forest Offences.**

*(Form 7\* shows particulars.)*

17. There were 131 new cases of breaches of rules during the year as against 143 in 1907, and three cases were pending at commencement of the year in Malacca. There were 107 convictions. Three cases were pending at the close of the year in Singapore. This gives a percentage of convictions of 82 per cent. Besides the above in Malacca 43 cases were compounded for \$201.48.

18. There was a falling off of prosecutions in the Dindings, due no doubt to the decline in the timber industry. In Penang there were 21 convictions out of 22 cases.

### **Improvement of Forests.**

#### *Natural Reproduction.*

19. In Singapore natural reproduction of Gutta-percha is said to be good in the Pandan and Bukit Timah Reserves, and Tampinis in Sungai Buloh and Changi. In Penang some old Gutta-percha trees in the Gardens seeded, and 1,350 seedlings were obtained. Natural reproduction of the important species is reported as good in the Dindings. In Malacca there was a poor seed year.

#### *Artificial Reproduction.*

20. In Singapore the Gutta-percha plantation in Bukit Timah of 97 acres was upkept at a cost of \$588, and 10 acres of Para Rubber in the Sembawang cost \$65 for weeding and clearing. In Bukit Timah a nursery was made and seedlings of Gutta-percha trees taken from the forests and planted, afterwards being planted out in the plantation to fill up blanks. This plantation was not made on a cleared area, but seedlings planted out in lines under cover of the forests. Forest trees were cut out here and there to give light to the Gutta-percha which have shown great improvement. The Conservator visited both areas during the year.

21. In Penang the Batu Feringgi plantation of Gutta-percha was upkept at a cost of \$125.85. A small number of Manicoba rubber trees and Lagos silk rubber were planted near the forest station at Tasek Glugor, as an experiment, but were not very successful.

22. In the Dindings 130 seedlings of fruit trees were obtained from the Botanic Gardens, Penang, and planted out at Lumut.

23. In the Bukit Bruang Reserve, Malacca, three acres of lalang were planted up with Tembusu and eight acres of belukar† with Kledang. The area of the plantations in this reserve was on 31st December, 1908, 279 acres, and there are two acres of Para at Bukit Sebukor. The plantations consist of Para, Merbau, Penak, Nibong, Kledang, Penaga, Gutta-percha and a few Mahogany. The Para was tapped, the expenditure thereby incurred being met from the vote for "Upkeep of Plantations, Ayer Kroh."

The Conservator inspected the plantations. There are 720 Para trees with an average girth of  $24\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Great improvement was noticed in the Getah Sundik Block.

The Penak nursery was twice attacked by the larvæ of Nacaduba. The plantation was surveyed departmentally, boundary stones put in and a plan supplied to the Conservator.

24. In the Merlimau Reserve 3,000 Merbau seeds were dibbled in over the area which has been exploited wherever small clearings were made by felling of large trees.

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\* Not printed. † Secondary jungle.

### Exploitation.

(See FORM 9.\*)

#### A.—From Reserved Forests.

25. In Singapore felling of Mangrove for firewood was commenced in the Pandan and Changi Reserves, in October and November; returns of the amount of firewood extracted will be given during 1909. In Penang and Province Wellesley five permits were issued for cutting of timber, and six for extraction of minor produce from reserves.

26. In the Dindings the Telok Sera, Batu Undan, and Lumut Reserves were exploited, all trees being selected and marked by a Forest Officer. Seven hundred and thirty-three tons (of 50 cubic feet) were extracted, of which 185 were of Class I-A, *i.e.*, Damar Laut, etc.; 527 of Class I-B, *i.e.*, Meranti, Medang, etc.; and a few tons of Class II timber, a slight fall as compared with 1907.

27. In Malacca timber in reserved forests was cut in blocks marked out for the purpose in Merlimau, Ayer Panas, and Sungai Udang Reserves. These areas were inspected by the Conservator. Five hundred and twenty-five trees of Class I were felled, and \$1,221 revenue realized.

#### B.—From Crown Land.

28. In the Dindings 47 tons of timber were supplied free of royalty to the Public Works Department. Two hundred and forty-two tons of Class I timber were removed by licensees, and licences were issued to make Sagors (boats) out of dead and fallen Chengal and Sama Rupa trees.

29. In Malacca permits were issued to cut timber on Crown Land, and realized \$2,769, as compared with \$2,620 in 1907.

### Fuel.

30. In Singapore permits to take firewood from Crown Land realized \$4,302, as compared with \$4,112 in 1907. In the Dindings firewood was cut under \$5 monthly permits, there was a considerable fall in revenue under this head explained in paragraphs 35 and 37. In Malacca firewood permits realized \$380, of which \$338 was derived from Gelam trees. Charcoal realized \$303, some of which was made from the unutilizable timber left after felling and conversion of trees in the Merlimau Reserve.

### Minor Forest Produce.

31. *Bamboos and Canes.*—Under this head \$589 was collected, of which \$548 was derived from the Dindings.

Other forest produce realized \$1,719, of which \$770 was derived from the Dindings and \$664 from Malacca, as compared with \$2,070 in 1907.

32. The produce used in Singapore was Nibong, Resam, and Mengkuang, realizing \$129, a rise of \$45 over 1907. In Penang there was a fall of about \$43. In the Dindings the produce chiefly used was Nibong, Mengkuang, Bertam and Tengah bark; there was a slight fall under this head. In Malacca wood-oil was collected from *Dipterocarpus crinitus*, and realized \$105, as compared with \$120 in 1907.

33. The Government Para plantation in Bukit Bruang and Sebukor was tapped under supervision of the Forest Ranger, and yielded 513 lbs. of sheet rubber and 242 lbs. of scrap. The revenue realized from this source was \$1,683, but actual value \$1,821 as a final payment for the last consignment was not made till February, 1909. Of this sum only \$1,190 was credited to revenue, the cost of the drying-shed being met from an advance which was repaid from receipts by rubber sales. The sale of Para, Tembusu and Penaga seed realized \$112.

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\* Not printed.



## PART III.

## Financial Results.

(See FORM II).

34. This table shows the comparative Revenue for 1907 and 1908 :—

Settlement.	Revenue 1907.	Estimated revenue 1908.	Actual revenue 1908.	Excess or deficit over Estimate.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Singapore ... ..	4,397 45	4,000 00	4,984 30	+ 984 30
Penang and Province Wellesley ... ..	777 85	1,000 00	1,083 77	+ 83 77
Dindings ... ..	10,593 78	11,000 00	8,940 25	— 2,059 75
Malacca ... ..	6,554 54	6,000 00	7,206 31	+ 1,206 31
Total ...	22,323 62	22,000 00	22,214 63	+ 214 63

35. The above figures include \$173.65 revenue due on timber supplied free to the Public Works Department in the Dindings. No timber appears to have been supplied free to the Public Works Department in Malacca. There has been an increase in revenue in every case except the Dindings, where the estimate for 1908 was based on the assumption that the Tanjong Burong Mangrove Reserve would be thrown open to working. The survey, however, was not completed in time to permit of this.

36. The increase in Singapore is due to the opening of two coupes in the Pandan and Changi Mangrove Reserves. The small increase in Penang and Province Wellesley may I think be ascribed to the revised rates of royalty introduced with the revised rules.

37. In the Dindings, the Gunong Tunggal Reserve had to be closed to felling, and Batu Undan was only worked for a short time; there was a decline in timber revenue of \$453 and in firewood of \$910, owing to the fact that the available area of Mangrove forest containing trees of sufficient girth is much reduced. Certain areas are now closed to recuperate. The working of the Tanjong Burong Reserve in 1909 should raise the revenue to the normal level. The fall in revenue was met by a large saving in expenditure.

38. In Malacca, the rise in revenue is due to the sale of rubber. There was a fall in other minor forest produce.

## Expenditure.

(See FORM II.)

39. This statement shows the total expenditure in each Settlement, as compared with 1907 and estimates for 1908 :—

Settlement.	Expenditure 1907.	Estimated expenditure 1908.	Actual expenditure 1908.	Savings on Estimates.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Singapore ... ..	7,767 51	8,590 00	8,994 85	...
Penang and Province Wellesley ... ..	4,961 46	12,347 00	4,244 54	...
Dindings ... ..	5,804 50		5,833 68	...
Malacca ... ..	8,582 48		9,846 96	...
Total ...	27,115 95	30,923 00	28,920 03	2,002 97

The expenditure exceeds that of 1907 by \$1,874. In Singapore the increase was due to expenses on the working plans for opening of two reserves to felling, increment to Conservator's clerk, and allowance to the General Assistant to Conservator; also to Personal and Transport Allowances of the Forest Ranger.

40. In Penang and Province Wellesley there was a reduction of \$716.92 as compared with 1907, due to there being no student to pay for at Dehra Dun Forest College as in 1907.

41. In the Dindings the expenditure remained much the same as in 1907; in Penang, Province Wellesley and Dindings there was a saving on the estimates of \$2,270. In Malacca there was an increase of \$1,265, \$587 in salaries and \$678 in other charges, due to increments, and to upkeep of Ayer Kroh plantation and upkeep of reserve boundaries.

#### Administration.

42. Mr. A. M. BURN-MURDOCH held the appointment of Conservator of Forests throughout the year. He was on short leave from 1st to 11th January and 27th to 31st December.

He visited the following reserved forests during the year :—

*Singapore.*—Bukit Timah, Sembawang, Kranji and Mandi Reserves.

*Penang and Province Wellesley.*—Tasek Glugor Reserve.

*Dindings.*—Lumut, Telok Muroh, Pangkor and Tanjong Burong Reserves.

*Malacca.*—Bukit Bruang, Sungai Udang, Nyalas and Bukit Panchor.

43. Mr. FOX, the Superintendent of Forests and Gardens in Penang, superintended the forest work in Penang and was responsible for the reserved forests. The Land Office issued licences for Crown Land and collected revenue.

In Singapore the Forest Ranger was in charge of the reserves under the superintendence of the Collector of Land Revenue who supervised the work generally and in whose office all forest revenue was collected.

In the Dindings the District Officer had general direction of the department and was assisted by Mr. KEUN, Forest Ranger, Federated Malay States, until 30th April, when Mr. O'HARA, the Forest Ranger, returned from Dehra Dun and resumed his duties as Forest Ranger, Grade II.

In Malacca, Mr. BORGES continued to be in charge of the forest department.

#### Subordinate Staff.

On the whole the subordinate staff has worked satisfactorily. One Forester died in Malacca; he had served with Government since 1884 and had a good record. His widow was granted a compassionate allowance. There were two dismissals in Singapore.

The staff of the department as it stood at the close of the year is given below :—

SETTLEMENT.	RANGERS.				Foresters.	Forest Guards.	Resignations.	Dismissals.
	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV				
Singapore ...	...	...	I	...	...	10	I	2
Penang & P. Wellesley	...	...	...	I	I	6	...	...
Dindings ...	...	I	...	I	2	6	I	...
Malacca ...	I	...	...	I	2	16	...	...
Total ...	I	I	I	3	5	38	2	2

A. M. BURN-MURDOCH,

*Conservator of Forests,*

*Federated Malay States and Straits Settlements.*

KUALA LUMPUR,

6th March, 1909.



FORM NO. 1.

Settlement.	No. of Reserve.	Civil District.	Name of Forest.	Area in acres on 1st Jan., 1908.	Area added during year.	Excluded or dis-afforested.	Area on 31 Dec., 1908.	No. and date of Notification excluding land.	Remarks.
Singapore	...	Bukit Timah	...	<i>a. r. p.</i> 847.0.00	...	...	<i>a. r. p.</i> 847.0.00		
	...	Jurong	...	412.0.16	...	...	412.0.16		
	...	Pandan	...	3,334.2.22	...	...	*3,334.2.22	...	* The boundary of the block west of Sungai Jurong which was added on to Pandan was here and there altered and surveyed so as to include more swamps and to coincide more or less with the existing traverse lines. It is not plotted yet. Probably the area may increase.
	...	Jurong	...	117.2.16	...	...	117.2.16		
	...	Kranji	...	49.0.00	...	...	49.0.00		
	...	"	...	756.0.32	...	...	756.0.32		
	...	Tuas	...	1,601.3.32	...	...	1,601.3.32		
	...	Lim Chu Kang	...	314.1.05	...	...	314.1.05		
	...	Do.	...	770.2.16	...	...	770.2.16		
	...	Sembawang	...	1,046.3.38	...	...	1,046.3.38		
	...	Mandi	...	407.0.32	...	...	407.0.32		
	...	Changi	...	1,393.0.00	...	...	1,393.0.00		
	...	Seletar	...	2,748.2.00	...	...	2,748.2.00		
	...	Mandi	...	813.3.08	...	...	813.3.08		
	...	Ang Mo Kio	...	296.0.02	...	...	296.0.02		
				14,908.3.19	...	...	14,908.3.19		

FORM NO. 1.—Continued.

Settlement.	No. of Reserve.	Civil District.	Name of Forest.	Area in acres on 1st Jan., 1908.	Area added during year.	Excluded or dis-afforested.	Area on 31st Dec., 1908.	No. and date of Notification excluding land.	Remarks.
Penang	1 2	North East ...	Block <i>D</i>	5,741	...	...	5,741		
			Block <i>E</i>	252	...	...	252		
			Block <i>F</i>	233	...	...	233		
	A B C  G H I	South West ...	Part of Block <i>I</i>	18	...	...	18		
			Pulau Jerejak	887	...	...	887		
			Pantai Acheh	3,208	...	...	3,208		
			Laksamana	465	...	...	465		
			Telok Bahang	380	...	...	380		
			Do.	236	...	...	236		
			Genting Hill	21	...	...	21		
Province Wellesley	Northern District.	Bukit Gemuroh	205	...	...	205			
		Relau Hills	151	...	...	151			
		Total	11,797	...	...	11,797			
	Central District	Tasek Glugor	1,761	...	...	1,761			
		Bukit Seraya	112	...	...	112			
		Bukit Mertajam	162	...	...	162			
	Southern District	Juru Hill	417	...	...	417			
		Gajah Mati	94	...	...	94			
		Govt. Exp. Gardens	3	...	...	3			
Total	Bukit Goa Ipoh	330	...	...	330				
	Lot 435	189	...	...	189				
	Lot 3231	13	...	...	13				
	Bukit Panchor	1,476	...	...	* 1,476	...		* Part to be alienated, boundary not yet defined.	
			Total	4,557	...	...	4,557		



FORM NO. 1.—Continued.

Settlement.	No. of Reserve.	Civil District.	Name of Forest.	Area in acres on 1st Jan., 1908.	Area added during year.	Excluded or dis-afforested.	Area on 31st Dec., 1908.	No. and date of Notification excluding land.	Remarks.
Dindings	A	Bruas District ...	Ulu Bruas ...	750	...	...	750	...	* Additional area due to more correct survey, † Approximate area.
	B	" ...	Tanjong Burong ...	3,000	1,672	...	* 4,672	...	
	C	" ...	Telok Sera ...	5,000	...	...	† 5,000	...	
	D	Beting Luas Dist.	Gunong Tungal ...	1,225	...	...	† 1,225	...	
	E	" ...	Batu Undan ...	6,500	...	...	† 6,500	...	
	F	" ...	Telok Senangin ...	1,000	...	...	† 1,000	...	
	G	Tanah Merah District	Lumut ...	1,238	...	...	1,238	...	
	H		Telok Muroh ...	2,326	...	...	2,326	...	
	I		Pangkor Island ...	3,766	...	...	3,766	...	
	J		Tanjong Hantu ...	1,000	...	462	† 538	...	† 538 acres is surveyed area, and 1,000 was a formal approximation.
Total ...				25,805	1,672	462	27,015		

FORM NO. 1.—*Concluded.*

Settlement.	No. of Reserve.	Civil District.	Name of Forest.	Area in acres on 1st Jan., 1908.	Area added during year.	Excluded or dis-afforested.	Area on 31st Dec., 1908.	No. and date of Notification excluding land.	Remarks.
[	1	{	Ayer Panas	<i>a. r. p.</i>	..	...	<i>a. r. p.</i>		
	2		Merlimau	3,460.3.04	...	...	3,460.3.04		
	3		Bukit Senggeh	6,216.3.06	...	...	6,216.3.06		
	4		Bukit Sedanan	9,526.0.34	...	...	9,526.0.34		
	5		Batang Malacca	7,593.3.38	...	...	7,593.3.38		
	6		Nyalas	3,549.0.00	...	...	3,549.0.00		
Malacca ...	{	Jasin District...		2,468.3.01	...	...	2,468.3.01		
	1	{	Sungai Udang	4,392.0.35	...	...	4,392.0.35		
	2		Bukit Panchor	2,852.3.00	...	...	2,852.3.00		
	3		Ramuan China and						
	4		Sungai Siput	2,591.2.09	...	...	2,591.2.09		
[	{	Central District.	Brisu	911.2.19	...	...	911.2.19		
	1	{	Bukit Bruang	6,103.0.28	...	...	6,103.0.28		
	2		Bukit Sebukor	44.2.27	...	...	44.2.27		
			Total	49,711.2.01	...	...	49,711.2.01		



FORM NO. 8.

Area of Plantations.

Settlements and Districts.	Name of Reserves.	Kind of Plantation.	AREA IN ACRES.			OF YEAR.		Remarks.
			On 1st January, 1908.	Added during year.	On 31st December, 1908.	Receipts.	Charges.	
Singapore	{ Sembawang ... Bukit Timah }	{ Para rubber Gutta-percha and Mahogany	10	...	10	\$ c.	\$ c.	
			97	...	97	...	65.00	
			107	...	107	...	588.00	
Penang ... Dindings	{ Batu Ferringi ... }	{ Getah Taban ... Getah percha Getah sundek Tembusu, Mahogany & Para trees...	68	...	68	...	125.85	
			131	...	131	...	...	
			8	...	8	...	2,109.45	
Malacca	{ Bukit Bruang ... }	{ Merbau ... Penaga ... Nibong ... Kledang ... Penak ... Para ... Durations ... Duku ...	40	3	43	{ 112.00 ... 1,190.00	...	For all seed
			32	...	32	...	...	
			8	...	8	22.30	...	
			32	...	32	...	...	
			...	8	17	...	...	
			2	...	2	...	...	
			...	...	...	241.35	...	
			...	...	...	16.50	...	
			270	11	281	1,572.15	2,109.45	
			Total ...					

## SINGAPORE.

FORM NO. II.

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Revenue.	Expenditure: Personal Emoluments.		Expenditure: Other Charges.		Total.
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$
I.—Timber and other forest produce removed from forests by Government Agency—					
(a) Timber	...		Annually Recurrent.		
(b) Firewood and Charcoal	...		Contingent Expenses ...	160 39	
(c) Bamboos and Canes	...		Expenses for planting Getah Taban, etc. ...	500 00	
(d) Getah	...		Maintenance of Forest Reserves ...	220 20	
(e) Other Produce	...		Personal and Transport Allowances	1,099 99	
Total I ...	...		Working plans ...	299 07	
			Special Expenditure.		
II.—Timber and forest produce removed from forests by purchasers and licensees—			Purchase of Typewriter	130 00	
(a) Timber	142 20				
(b) Firewood and Charcoal	4,707 00				
(c) Bamboos and Canes	6 00				
(d) Getah	...				
(e) Other Produce	129 10				
Total II ...	4,984 30			2,409 65	8,994 85



# PENANG AND PROVINCE WELLESLEY

FORM NO. 11—Continued.

Revenue.		Expenditure: Personal Emoluments.		Expenditure: Other Charges.		Total.
	\$ c.		\$ c.	<i>Annually Recurrent.</i>	\$ c.	\$ .
I.—Timber and other forest produce removed from forests by Government Agency—		Salaries ...	... 2,768 93	Contingent Expenses ...	139 34	
(a) Timber ...	...			Improvement of Forest Reserve ...	217 15	
(b) Firewood and Charcoal ...	...			Maintenance of boundaries and paths ...	414 17	
(c) Bamboos and Canes ...	...			Protection of Forests ...	141 45	
(d) Getah ...	...			Transport and Field Allowances ..	362 65	
(e) Other Produce ...	...			Uniforms ...	75 00	
Total I ...	...			Weeding and maintenance of Gutta-percha trees ...	125 85	
II.—Timber and forest produce removed from forests by purchasers and licensees—						
(a) Timber ...	850 70					
(b) Firewood and Charcoal ...	51 13					
(c) Bamboos and Canes ...	...					
(d) Getah ...	...					
(e) Other Produce ...	156 04					
Total II ...	1,057 87					
III.—Unclaimed and confiscated Timber and Forest Produce ...	3 60					
IV. Miscellaneous ...	22 30					
Total ...	1,083 77		2,768 93		1,475 61	4,244 54

# DINDINGS.

FORM NO. 11--Continued.

Revenue.	Expenditure: Personal Emoluments.		Expenditure: Other Charges.		Total.
	\$	c.	Annually Recurrent.	\$	c.
I.—Timber and other forest produce removed from forests by Government Agency ...	...		Contingent Expenses ...	134	65
Total I ...	...		Maintenance of boundaries and paths ...	355	41
II.—Timber and forest produce removed from forests by purchasers and licensees--			Transport and Field Allowances ...	351	95
(a) Timber ...	4,363	60	Uniforms for Forest Guards ...	79	30
(b) Firewood and Charcoal ...	2,960	00	Bicycle Allowance to Forest Ranger	120	00
(c) Bamboos and Canes ...	548	00			
(d) Getah ...	...				
(e) Other Produce ...	770	00			
Total II ...	8,641	60			
III.—Unclaimed and confiscated Timber and Forest Produce ...	...				
IV.—Miscellaneous ...	125	00			
Total ...	8,766	60			
Revenue due on timber supplied to the Public Works Department ...	173	65			
Grand Total ...	8,940	25		1,041	31
					5,833 68



FORM NO. 11.—*Concluded.*

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A. M. BURN-MURDOCH,  
*Conservator of Forests,  
Federated Malay States and Straits Settlements.*



## GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEON, SINGAPORE.

GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEON'S OFFICE,  
SINGAPORE, 20th April, 1909.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward the Returns\* of Port and Town Inspections for the year 1908.

2. The outbreak of Rabies which began in December, 1907, the first diagnosed case having occurred on the 22nd December, 1907, was stamped out by the end of March, 1908, this satisfactory result is due to the stringent measures taken immediately the first case occurred, the Municipality and Police co-operating in shooting all stray and unmuzzled dogs.

3. Post-mortem examinations were held in all suspected cases of Rabies, when it was reported that any person had been bitten by the dog in question; unless the dog was captured alive and detained in quarantine for observation.

4. I examined 13 cases of Rabies in dogs and two in cats and three suspicious or doubtful cases were noted. Twenty-five dogs and one cat were admitted into the Quarantine Cages for observation, one dog and the cat died from Rabies and five worthless but non-rabid pariahs were destroyed, the remainder were discharged healthy.

5. I attach a detailed statement\* showing the locality of each case of Rabies, number of persons bitten, and other details.

6. In September, 11 cattle died suddenly while feeding in the refuse dumping ground in Alexandra Road, in my opinion they died from the ingestion of some poisonous material among the town rubbish.

7. A slight outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease occurred in April. One case of Glanders was noted during the year. There were no cases of Rinderpest or Anthrax during 1908.

8. Veterinary Inspector MENON went on leave in May and resigned his appointment. Inspector PESTANA of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Department has acted as Veterinary Inspector in addition to his own duties pending the arrival of a qualified Veterinary Inspector from India.

9. The total Revenue collected amounted to \$12,732.60 as compared with \$12,658.10 in 1907.

I have, etc.,

P. SCOTT FALSHAW, M.R.C.V.S.,  
*Government Veterinary Surgeon.*

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\* Not printed.





## CHINESE PROTECTORATE.

### Immigration and Emigration.

1. The most notable feature in connection with immigration in 1908 was the imposition of 14 days quarantine on account of small-pox against the three chief ports of departure for Chinese Immigrants, *viz.*, Hongkong, Swatow and Amoy, from the end of March to the beginning of July and of a ten days quarantine on account of plague against Hongkong which continued until the middle of September. These measures though amply justified on sanitary grounds had a disastrous effect upon the volume of immigration. During the first quarter, the figures were about normal but in the second (during which the quarantine was imposed) they fell to 42,804, the maximum, minimum and average figures for the previous nine years being 79,607 (1904), 55,696 (1899) and 67,756 respectively.

2. The total number of immigrants who arrived in the Colony from ports in China was 153,452, showing a decrease of 73,890 or 32.5 per cent below the number for 1907. The decrease in immigration from Hongkong is greater than that from other ports. The figures are as follows:—

Decrease from Hongkong	...	...	34,514	41 per cent
Do. Swatow	...	...	13,244	25 „
Do. Amoy	...	...	23,132	31 „
Do. Hoihow	...	...	3,000	19 „

It is probable that the floods and typhoons in the Canton province last year provided employment for many who would otherwise have emigrated. Good harvests throughout South China are also reported. On the whole it is probable that the local depression was not the main factor in reducing immigration.

3. The number of arrivals in the last ten years and their proportions to the record figure are as follows:—

1899	...	...	...	...	149,697	658
1900	...	...	...	...	200,947	883
1901	...	...	...	...	178,778	786
1902	...	...	...	...	207,156	911
1903	...	...	...	...	220,321	969
1904	...	...	...	...	204,796	900
1905	...	...	...	...	173,131	761
1906	...	...	...	...	176,587	776
1907	...	...	...	...	227,342	1,000
1908	...	...	...	...	153,452	675

The lowest figure in the last 20 years is 122,029 in 1892.

4. The arrivals at Penang numbered 47,465, a decrease of 31.1 per cent below the number in 1907. The Federated Malay States returns show that the number of immigrants but little exceeded that of emigrants.

5. The number of adult Chinese female immigrants arriving at Singapore was 12,909, a decrease of 20·6 per cent. The numbers of adult female immigrants for the last ten years are as follows :—

					<i>Total number of women.</i>	<i>Percentage of women to men.</i>
					—	—
1899	...	...	...	...	7,717	5·7
1900	...	...	...	...	11,982	6·6
1901	...	...	...	...	11,822	7·4
1902	...	...	...	...	13,151	7·1
1903	...	...	...	...	14,539	7·5
1904	...	...	...	...	14,395	8·0
1905	...	...	...	...	13,714	9·2
1906	...	...	...	...	12,478	8·1
1907	...	...	...	...	16,265	8·2
1908	...	...	...	...	12,909	9·9

It is very satisfactory to note that the proportion of women to men rises steadily. This would appear to be due to the Hokkien women, the number of whom remains constant, although there has been a reduction of 31 per cent in the number of total arrivals from Amoy.

6. Among the arrivals infants of under one year of age numbered 2,002, of whom 1,344 landed in Singapore. Of those who landed, 500 were reported as leaving for other ports and the balance of 844 were probably added to the population of the town. The corresponding numbers in the last two years were 1,170 and 1,048.

7. From a comparison of the returns of arrivals at Singapore from China and of Chinese departures from Singapore for Hongkong it would appear probable that on an average of ten years, about 60 per cent of our Chinese immigrants return to China; the highest percentage in any year being 70 and the lowest 51. The figures are approximately accurate; practically all steamers carrying deck passengers from Singapore to China make Hongkong their first port of call and the number of Chinese who leave Malaya for China otherwise than *via* Singapore is very small.

#### Labour Contracts.

8. The number of "unpaid passengers," *i.e.*, of coolies who obtain free passages from Hongkong, Swatow or Hainan in consideration of entering into contracts for service on arrival in the Colony fell to 13,604 showing a decrease of 10,485 or 43·5 per cent upon the number for 1907. The number of "unpaid passengers" and the percentages formed by them of the total adult male passengers arriving have been as follows :—

					<i>Number of unpaid passengers.</i>	<i>Percentage of total adult male passengers.</i>
					—	—
1899	...	...	...	...	19,525	14·4
1900	...	...	...	...	25,523	14·1
1901	...	...	...	...	21,121	13·2
1902	...	...	...	...	22,545	12·2
1903	...	...	...	...	20,588	10·6
1904	...	...	...	...	16,930	9·4
1905	...	...	...	...	14,864	10·0
1906	...	...	...	...	18,675	12·1
1907	...	...	...	...	24,089	10·5
1908	...	...	...	...	13,604	10·5

9. The "unpaid passengers" who did not sign contracts are accounted for as follows :—Redeemed by relatives and friends 1,436; returned to China 380; dismissed by the Protectorate 40; absconded on landing or from Depôts 355; died 24. There



were 189 immigrants remaining in Depôts on 31st December, 1907, and 168 on 31st December, 1908.

10. The arrangement with the Hongkong Government whereby no arrival from there is recognized here as an "unpaid passenger" unless he has previously acknowledged his indebtedness before the Registrar-General is working satisfactorily and is of great assistance to us in protecting the interests of these men.

11. The number of contracts signed by labourers in the Protectorate in each of the three Settlements was as follows:—

				1907.	1908.
				—	—
Singapore	...	...	...	23,816	19,721
Penang	...	...	...	1,945	700
Malacca	...	...	...	398	96
				—	—
Total	...			26,159	20,517
				—	—

12. The total number of contracts signed in the department in the last five years in the Colony has been as follows:—

1904	...	...	...	...	17,045
1905	...	...	...	...	14,574
1906	...	...	...	...	19,364
1907	...	...	...	...	26,159
1908	...	...	...	...	20,517

13. Contracts were signed by the following classes of men:—

				1907.	1908.
				—	—
Chinese unpaid passengers under Ordinance XIX of 1902	...	...	...	18,334	11,181
Chinese laukhehs from Depôts under Ordinance XXI of 1896	...	...	...	2,070	1,908
Chinese not from Depôts, <i>i.e.</i> , fitters, mechanics, etc.	...	...	...	4,221	6,738
Non-Chinese	...	...	...	1,534	690
				—	—
Total	...			26,159	20,517
				—	—

14. The dialects of the men who signed contracts were as follows:—

				1907.	1908.
				—	—
Hokkien	...	...	...	603	383
Tiechiu	...	...	...	2,486	2,015
Cantonese	...	...	...	6,608	5,579
Kheh	...	...	...	7,448	5,375
Hailam	...	...	...	3,442	2,270
Kauchiu	...	...	...	1,337	1,833
Kwangsai	...	...	...	2,147	1,997
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	554	375
				—	—
Total Chinese	...			24,625	19,827
Non-Chinese	...			1,534	690
				—	—
Grand Total	...			26,159	20,517
				—	—

15. The principal places for labour in which contracts were signed were :—

				<i>Number of Labourers.</i>	
				<i>1907.</i>	<i>1908.</i>
				—	—
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	2,263	1,163
Federated Malay States	...	...	...	3,037	1,315
North Borneo and other British Dependencies and Possessions	...	...	...	1,641	1,274
Siamese and non-Federated Malay States	...	...	...	2,934	1,070
Netherlands Indies	...	...	...	16,200	15,594
Other countries	...	...	...	84	101
Total				26,159	20,517

16. The chief classes of labour for which contracts were signed were :—

				<i>Number of Labourers.</i>	
				<i>1907.</i>	<i>1908.</i>
				—	—
Miners	...	...	...	13,304	12,359
Agricultural labourers	...	...	...	8,137	4,497
General unskilled labour	...	...	...	2,330	1,667
Sawyers, timber and firewood-cutters	...	...	...	1,037	766
Mechanics and artisans	...	...	...	637	719
Domestic and shop coolies	...	...	...	403	167
Sailors, fishermen, etc.	...	...	...	228	268
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	83	74
Total				26,159	20,517

17. Of the 11,181 "sinkhehs" who signed contracts in the Colony no fewer than 5,292 signed for service with the Netherlands Indies Government in Banka, as also did 4,708 "paid passengers."

18. In Singapore, ten Annual licences were issued to Sinkheh Dépôts (*i.e.*, "unpaid passenger" dépôts) under Ordinance XIX of 1902. Four dépôts were closed during the year. Seven laukheh dépôts (emigrant dépôts) were licensed under Ordinance XXI of 1896, of which one was subsequently closed. In Penang, one sinkheh and two laukheh dépôts were licensed, in Malacca one sinkheh dépôt only.

#### Native Passenger Lodging-Houses.

19. In Singapore, 205 of these houses were licensed under Ordinance XVIII of 1896 of which 139 were Haji houses licensed for a few months only. In Penang, 32 houses were licensed, and in Malacca one.

#### Registry of Societies.

20. In Singapore, 17 new societies were exempted from registration under Ordinance I of 1889, 27 were registered and 13 ceased to exist. In Penang, eight new societies were exempted, nine were registered and four societies ceased to exist. In Malacca, two new societies were exempted and three new societies were registered.

The figures are now as follows :—

			<i>Exempted.</i>	<i>Registered.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
			—	—	—
Singapore	...	...	159	142	301
Penang	...	...	52	154	206
Malacca	...	...	31	36	67



21. I submitted during the year a draft of an amended Societies Ordinance which is still under consideration.

### Unlawful Societies.

22. The depression in trade has caused a considerable increase in the number of unlawful societies. These have little in common with the old dangerous societies and are rather gangs of bad characters, whose objects are blackmail and faction fighting, than definite organizations joined by large sections of the population. They are, however, the cause of much crime, and the number now in existence both in Singapore and Penang calls for strong action to put them down. To deal with them as societies is difficult owing to the looseness of their organization and the very temporary character of many of them. A successful prosecution or the banishment of a prominent man breaks them up for the time being but they form again later under a different name. The most effective action will be to withdraw from their alien leaders the right to further abuse our hospitality. It is regrettable that the proportion of Straits-born Chinese among these leaders is increasing.

23. The more noticeable society disturbances in Singapore during the year were as follows :—

- (i) A prearranged fight in the People's Park on 3rd March, 1908, between the "36 friends" society and the "Hing Ki" *alias* "Chu Lung Yau," *i.e.*, "Pig-basket friends" (coffin-bearers) in which one man was killed and five wounded. Four men were convicted and subsequently banished.
- (ii) Two stabbing cases in which the persons implicated were members of the "Wo Yi Ki" (Peace and good faith) and "72 friends" associations.
- (iii) An affray in Upper Chinchew Street on 21st December, 1908, between the "Thung Yi Thong" (Hall of universal good faith) and "Wa Ki" societies, the later being a local survival of the old "Shui Luk Pheng On" (Peace on land and sea) the notorious "Coffin-breakers" society. One man was stabbed to death; four were arrested and committed to the Assizes.

24. The death of the Emperor of China was the cause of a slight disturbance owing to the action taken by a prominent member of the "Kak Meng Tong" or "abolish the dynasty association" in refusing to do the same as his fellow countrymen and close his shop as a sign of mourning. But for the action taken by the Police to stop an illumination which was proposed as a mark of rejoicing, a serious riot would probably have taken place. The net result of the "mourning day" was to greatly discredit the revolutionary party which has never had any real strength here.

25. In Penang, action was taken against an alleged Stone-breakers society at Balik Pulau, the "White flag" society at Ayer Etam, the "San Yi Hing" at Prye Dock and the "Khien Khoon," "Ke Iau San" and "Kam Kong Lai" societies in the town. In all 12 men were banished. The Assistant Protector reports that "Samseng" Associations are giving a good deal of trouble by fighting among themselves.

26. In Malacca, the Police succeeded in seizing some books and documents of the "Tong Nam Heng" Hailam society: two men were subsequently banished. A man at Bukit Asahan estate was found in possession of Triad society documents and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

### Protection of Women and Children.

27. At the end of 1907 there were 59 inmates in the PO LEUNG KUK Home at Kandang Kerbau. In 1908 there were 85 admissions, as against 66 in 1907, and 89 discharges leaving 55 inmates at the end of the year.

28. In Penang, 58 girls were temporarily detained, as against 85 in 1907. Ten were transferred to the Singapore Home.

29. The cost of maintaining the Singapore Home was \$4,380. The Revenue including a Government contribution of \$2,000 was \$4,105. The balance carried forward to this year is \$399. The Penang PO LEUNG KUK has ample funds in hand.

30. Sixty-seven visits were paid to the Singapore Home by members of the Committee and their friends and 69 by members of the Ladies' Committee to whom this office is greatly indebted for assistance in supervising the internal economy of the institution.

31. The Singapore PO LEUNG KUK Committee held four meetings and that in Penang two.



32. The statistics of the number of brothels and prostitutes known to the Department are given below :—

—	Brothels.	PROSTITUTES.						
		Chinese.	Japanese.	Europeans.	Tamils.	Malays.	Bengalis.	Total.
Singapore	355	1,983	549	22	20	...	...	2,574
Penang ...	191	822	158	...	58	71	...	1,109
Malacca ...	26	145	36	...	...	...	...	181
Total ...	572	2,950	743	22	78	71	...	3,864

The figures show no great variation from those for the previous year.

33. The inmates of all brothels were called to the office twice in the year and their legal freedom explained to them. This practice and that of furnishing each woman with a protection ticket, the production of which at the office by any person secures her prompt summons there, are fairly effectual in safeguarding the women from ill-treatment by the brothel-keepers. The Japanese Interpreter attached to the Singapore Office was sent during the year to assist the Assistant Protector, Penang, in this work.

34. The following are the figures of the number of Security Bonds for the protection of women and girls and of Adoption Bonds for those girls who were received into private families :—

<i>Security Bonds.</i>	<i>Singapore. Penang. Malacca.</i>		
	—	—	—
In force on 31st December, 1907 ...	27	98	15
Signed in 1908 ...	18	19	3
Cancelled in 1908 ...	8	15	4
In force on 31st December, 1908 ...	37	102	14
<i>Adoption Bonds.</i>			
In force on 31st December, 1907 ...	47	6	...
Signed in 1908 ...	...	3	...
Cancelled in 1908 ...	2	...	...
In force on 31st December, 1908 ...	45	9	...

#### Advisory Boards.

35. Two meetings of the Chinese Advisory Board were held in Singapore during the year. The subjects under discussion were :—

A Bill to amend the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance.

The Registration of Chinese marriages and adoptions.

Proposed Municipal By-laws for regulating sick receiving-houses.

An incident at the Quarantine Station, St. John's Island.

No meeting was held at Penang.

#### Banishment.

36. The number of persons banished in recent years is as follows :—

1904	...	...	...	...	...	65
1905	...	...	...	...	...	394
1906	...	...	...	...	...	407
1907	...	...	...	...	...	348
1908	...	...	...	...	...	433

37. The classes of persons banished in 1908 were as follows :—

Habitual criminals	...	...	...	347
Headmen of unlawful societies	...	...	...	15
Professional morphia injectors	...	...	...	35
Counterfeiters of coin	...	...	...	10
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	26
				<hr/> 433 <hr/>

In the last four years 71 persons have been banished as professional morphia injectors. It is to be feared that despite frequent prosecutions and severe sentences the morphia-habit is steadily growing. Indulgence in it affords a much cheaper and speedier gratification than does opium-smoking.

#### Estates.

38. The Estates in Province Wellesley employing Chinese indentured labour and the Estates in the Krian District of Perak were inspected. The Malacca Estates were twice inspected.

#### Opium.

39. The number of licensed opium shops open at the end of the year was as follows :—

				<i>Public chandu smoking rooms.</i>	<i>Retail chandu shops.</i>
				—	—
Singapore	...	...	...	448	100
Penang	...	...	...	22	129
Malacca	...	...	...	39	42

40. The number of licensed opium wholesale warehouses in Singapore is seven and in Penang two.

41. The average daily sales of chandu as calculated from the Farmers' reports have been as follows :—

				<i>1907 Tahils.</i>	<i>1908 Tahils.</i>
				—	—
Singapore	...	...	...	3,351	3,216
Penang	...	...	...	1,467	1,371
Malacca	...	...	...	363	309

The Singapore Farmers were at one time in arrears in payment of their rent. Action was taken to stop the illegal sale of chandu in brothels.

#### Liquors.

42. The number of wholesale warehouses is in Singapore 16, and in Penang five. Many firms in Penang have given up their licences and store their liquors in the Government Warehouse.

43. The number of public houses licensed by the Justices is as follows :—

			<i>1st class.</i>	<i>2nd class.</i>	<i>3rd class.</i>
			—	—	—
Singapore	...	...	16	15	65
Penang	...	...	7	16	18
Malacca	...	...	...	...	9

44. The number of retail liquor shops (off licences) is 90 in Singapore, 45 in Penang, and 14 in Malacca; that of chemists' licences to sell medicated spirits is in Singapore 11, in Penang three, and in Malacca one.

45. The number of Farm liquor shops for the sale of non-European liquors is :—

			<i>Spirits.</i>	<i>Toddy.</i>	<i>Bhang.</i>
			—	—	—
Singapore	...	...	440	17	4
Penang	...	...	146	73	1
Malacca	...	...	84	4	0

46. The Department also issues the licences granted by the Justices for Billiard Rooms under Ordinance XIX of 1903. The numbers were :—in Singapore 29, in Penang 14, and in Malacca one.

47. The fees collected by the Departments in respect of the issue of licences amounted to \$116,843.00.

#### Miscellaneous.

48. Action was taken in Singapore to put down some "Wong Tai Sin" chapels. "Wong Tai Sin" is a local demigod of Canton who came into sudden prominence there as a reliable adviser for sick people and lottery-ticket buyers. His images were brought here and at the time when action was taken, four rival idol-owners were advising *tsap-ji-ki* stakers and receiving fees for doing so. Many petitions were received as to the harm these chapels were doing by fostering the habit of gambling among women.

#### Staff.

49. I returned from home-leave and took over from Mr. C. J. SAUNDERS on the 18th of January. Mr. A. W. BAILEY acted as Assistant Protector of Chinese, Singapore, throughout the year. Messrs GIBSON and ARTHUR acted as Second Assistant Protector of Chinese.

Mr. BEATTY acted as Assistant Protector of Chinese, Penang, throughout the year. Messrs DE MELLO, ARTHUR and ALLEN acted in turn as Second Assistant Protector of Chinese.

#### Returns.

50. I append the following returns :—

	<i>A</i> —Immigrants.
	<i>B</i> —Contracts.
	<i>C</i> —Depôts.
	<i>D</i> —Work done by Immigration Depôts.
	<i>E</i> —Work done by Emigration Depôts.
	<i>F</i> —Nature of contracts signed.
	<i>G</i> —Native Passenger Lodging-Houses.
	<i>H</i> —Societies Registered.
	<i>I</i> —Societies Exempted from Registration.
	<i>J</i> —Work of the Po Leung Kuk Home.
*	<i>K</i> —Inmates of the Po Leung Kuk Home.
	<i>L</i> —Women and girls placed on Security Bonds.
	<i>M</i> —Brothels.
	<i>N</i> —Po Leung Kuk Committee.
	<i>O</i> —Chinese Advisory Board.
	<i>P</i> —Banishment.
	<i>Q</i> —Prosecutions.
	<i>R</i> —Licences under Opium Ordinance.
	<i>S</i> —Do. Liquors Ordinance.
	<i>T</i> —Do. Billiards Ordinance.

WARREN D. BARNES,

*Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*

SINGAPORE, 3rd April, 1909.



SINGAPORE A.

Table of Chinese Immigrants arrived and inspected at Singapore during the year 1908.

NUMBER OF CHINESE IMMIGRANTS FROM CHINA EXAMINED ON BOARD THE VESSELS AND IN LANDING DEPÔTS FROM				IMMIGRANTS REMAINED IN SINGAPORE.			PROCEEDED DIRECT TO																	
Hongkong. Amoy. Swatow. Hoihow.				Paid Passengers. Unpaid Passengers. Total.			PENANG.			MALACCA.			FEDERATED MALAY STATES.			Pangoon.	Bangkok.	Samarang.	Total direct to other Ports.					
							Paid Passengers.	Unpaid Passengers.	Total.	Paid Passengers.	Unpaid Passengers.	Total.	Paid Passengers.	Unpaid Passengers.	Total.									
Men	...	...	37,946	35,150	45,123	11,694	116,309	13,604	129,913	92,465	12,416	104,881	22,365	812	23,177	...	134	134	...	242	1,406	58	15	25,032
Women	...	...	7,979	2,068	2,821	41	12,909	...	12,909	9,154	...	9,154	3,508	...	3,508	...	...	...	...	...	240	3	4	3,755
Boys	...	...	2,357	1,390	3,030	990	7,767	...	7,767	5,611	...	5,611	1,915	...	1,915	...	...	...	...	238	...	3		2,156
Girls	...	...	1,327	532	987	17	2,863	...	2,863	1,993	...	1,993	787	...	787	...	...	...	...	79	2	2		870
Total	...	...	49,609	39,140	51,961	12,722	139,848	13,041	153,452	109,223	12,416	121,639	28,575	812	29,387	...	134	134	...	242	1,963	63	24	31,813

NOTE 1.—The above Immigrants were brought from China in the following Vessels :—British 118, German 82, Austrian 1, Italian 11 and Dutch 6 : Total 218.  
NOTE 2.—Of the Women who arrived, 3,317 were Hokkiens, 474 Tiechius, 7,001 Cantonese, 1,999 Khehs, 4 Hailams, 104 Hupehs, 5 Japanese and 5 Shanghai : Total 12,909.  
NOTE 3.—Of the Boys who arrived, 3,223 were Hokkiens, 460 Tiechius, 2,101 Cantonese, 979 Khehs, 934 Hailams, 68 Hupehs and 2 Shanghai : Total 7,767.  
NOTE 4.—Of the Girls who arrived, 1,065 were Hokkiens, 227 Tiechius, 1,044 Cantonese, 462 Khehs, 16 Hailams, 45 Hupehs and 4 Shanghai : Total 2,863.  
NOTE 5.—Of the Unpaid Passengers who arrived, 3 were Hokkiens, 1,395 Tiechius, 3,755 Cantonese, 6,446 Khehs and 2,005 Hailams : Total 13,604.  
NOTE 6.—Of the Unpaid Passengers who arrived, 10,284 were from Hongkong, 2,200 from Swatow and 1,120 from Hoihow : Total 13,604.

# SINGAPORE B.

Table of Chinese and other Nationalities who signed contracts in Singapore during the year 1908, for labour in:—

DATE 1908.	Hokkien.	Tiechiu.	Cantonese.	KHEH.			HAILAM.		Kau Chiu.	Kwang Sai.	Miscellaneous.	Malays.	Javanese.	Banjere.	Boyane.	Bugis.	Malabare.	Tamils.	Bengalese.	Sikhs	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	Fee in Stamps.
				Ka In Chiu.	Hui Chiu.	Canton Dist.	Hainan Island.	Lui Chiu.															
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.																							
Singapore ...	2	11	135	8	59	15	12	12	31	52	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	352	350 50
Penang ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 00
Malacca ...	...	9	14	3	20	2	3	1	5	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	65 00
Province Wellesley ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10 00
Christmas Island ...	9	...	117	1	47	7	15	4	15	44	3	15	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	14	1	297	295 50
Cocos-Keeling Islands ...	...	...	40	...	1	...	17	17	13	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	75 00
FEDERATED MALAY STATES.																							
Perak ...	4	127	105	...	46	17	114	81	92	58	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	648 00
Pahang ...	4	...	257	1	45	11	23	17	40	42	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446	446 00
Sungei Ujong ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14 00
Selangor ...	...	...	10	...	10	4	13	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	42 00
BRITISH POSSESSIONS AND DEPENDENCIES.																							
British North Borneo ...	3	480	51	16	303	12	10	20	34	18	2	77	206	11	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	1,250 00
Sarawak ...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7 00
SIAMESE TERRITORY.																							
Kedah and Dependencies ...	...	1	6	...	2	2	10	6	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34 00
Carried forward ...	22	629	739	29	540	73	208	155	238	231	28	96	214	11	6	2	...	3	...	15	2	3,241	3,238 00

SINGAPORE B.—*Concluded.*

*Table of Chinese and other Nationalities who signed contracts in Singapore during the year 1908, for labour in:—*

*Table of Chinese and other Nationalities who signed contracts in Singapore during the year 1908, for labour in:—*

DATE 1908.	Hokkien.	Tiechiu.	Cantonese.	KHEH.			HAILAM.		Malays.	Javanese.	Banjereze.	Boyaneze.	Bugis.	Malabareze.	Tamils.	Bengalese.	Sikhs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Free in Stamps.		
				Ka In Chiu.	Hui Chiu.	Canton Dist.	Hainan Island.	Lui Chiu.														
Brought forward	22	629	739	29	540	73	208	155	238	231	28	96	214	11	6	2	...	3	15	2	3,241	3,238 00
MALAY PENINSULA.																						
Johore Territory	5	23	234	12	86	19	40	35	64	63	10	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	678 00	
East Coast States	4	8	96	2	23	3	13	11	17	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191 00	
DUTCH POSSESSIONS.																						
Java	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2 00	
SUMATRA.																						
Achin and Dependencies	...	...	176	1	37	13	8	19	28	38	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322 00	
East Coast	73	544	242	29	217	110	139	199	120	43	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,749 00	
West Coast	2	...	194	...	76	13	10	9	26	82	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430 00	
Palembang and Lampong District	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 00	
Rhio and Dependencies	5	64	145	5	68	16	3	8	24	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379 00	
Banka and Billiton	255	524	2,952	729	1,643	1,068	614	662	1,217	1,318	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,246 00	
Borneo	3	19	678	5	139	26	5	9	95	133	5	...	...	193	33	18	10	...	...	...	1,371 00	
Other Countries	...	1	62	2	29	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 00	
	369	1,812	5,531	814	2,858	1,342	1,040	1,107	1,833	1,964	361	96	301	11	6	2	18	25	2	19,721	19,707 00	
Receipt Stamps on redemption of coolies ...																			\$8.85			
Total ...																			\$19,715.85			

By Chinese Immigrants from Dépôts licensed under Ordinance XIX of 1902	...	...	...
" Chinese Emigrants from Dépôts licensed under Ordinance XXI of 1896	...	...	...
" Chinese not from Dépôts	...	...	...
" Natives do.	...	...	...

Total	...	Chinese, 19,031, Natives, 690=19,721
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PENANG A.

Table showing the number of Chinese Immigrants who arrived in Penang during the year 1908.

		NUMBER OF CHINESE IMMIGRANTS FROM CHINA AND SINGAPORE EXAMINED ON BOARD THE VESSELS AND AT THE LANDING DEPÔT.						PROCEEDED DIRECT TO					Bombay.					
		Hongkong. Amoy. Swatow. Hoihow. China <i>via</i> Singapore. Singapore.						Paid Passengers.	Unpaid Passengers.	Total number of Immigrants.	Immigrants remaining in Penang.	Calcutta.		Deli.	Rangoon.	Padang.	Singapore.	
Males	...	...	5,755	8,978	1,519	...	7,507	16,550	39,432	877	40,309	36,925	229	1,136	1,975	40	...	4
Females	...	...	1,712	559	91	...	918	966	4,246	...	4,246	3,70	8	134	381	15	...	...
Children	...	...	857	792	65	...	728	468	2,910	...	2,910	2,464		68	363	13	...	...
Total	...	...	8,324	10,329	1,675	...	9,153	17,984	46,588	877	47,465	43,097	239	1,338	2,719	68	...	4

NOTE 1.—The above Immigrants were brought from China and Singapore in the following vessels :—British 416, German 7, Italian 10, Austrian 1, Dutch 8, Norwegian 1 : Total 443.

NOTE 2.—Of the Females who arrived, 982 were reported as Hokkiens, 103 as Tiechius, 2,395 as Cantonese, 643 as Khehs, 45 as Japanese, 8 as Siamese, 70 as other nationalities : Total 4,246.

NOTE 3.—Of the Children who arrived, 1,243 were reported as Hokkiens, 100 as Tiechius, 1,001 as Cantonese, 396 as Khehs, 3 as Japanese, 1 as Siamese, 56 as Hailams, 110 as other nationalities : Total 2,910.

# PENANG B.

Table of Chinese and other Nationalities who signed Contracts in Penang during the year 1908 as follows.

Place of Labour.	DIALECT OR NATIONALITY.											TOTAL.
	CHINESE.											
	Hokkien.	Tiechiu.	Cantonese.	KHEH.			HAILAM.		Kwang Sai.	Miscellaneous	Non-Chinese.	
				Ka Yin Chiu.	Hui Chiu.	Canton District.	Hailam Island.	Lui Chiu.				
<i>Straits Settlements.</i> —												
Penang ...	1	35	15	1	32	71	...	2	5	2	...	164
Province Wellesley ...	3	41	8	4	19	52	4	4	12	5	...	152
Dindings ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
<i>British Possessions and Dependencies.</i> —												
Burma ...	...	...	4	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	17
<i>Federated Malay States.</i> —												
Perak ...	4	50	11	5	32	28	...	8	11	3	...	152
<i>Siamese Territories.</i> —												
Siam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kedah and Dependencies	1	23	8	4	42	38	3	3	3	4	...	129
<i>Dutch Possessions.</i> —												
Achin and Dependencies	4	54	2	1	19	...	2	1	1	...	...	84
Total ...	14	203	48	15	144	202	9	18	33	14	...	700

## MALACCA B.

*Table of Chinese and other Nationalities who signed Contracts in Malacca,  
during the year 1908, for labour in:—*

Place of Labour.	DIALECT OR NATIONALITY.			Stamp Fees.	TOTAL.
	HAILAM.				
	Hainan Island.	Lui Chiu.	Lok Fong.		
<i>Straits Settlements—</i>					
Malacca ... ..	37	8	...	45	45
<i>Federated Malay States—</i>					
Negri Sembilan ...	13	...	...	13	13
<i>Malay Peninsula—</i>					
Muar ... ..	38	...	...	38	38
Total ...	88	8	...	96	96



## ADMINISTRATION REPORT, MALACCA.

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Revenue ...	...	...	\$703,383 (£82,061)
Expenditure ...	...	...	\$598,525 (£69,827)

1. The Revenue shows a decrease of \$39,570 from 1907, accounted for by a sum of \$24,000 due from the Opium and Spirit Farms and an anticipated decrease in Land Sales after the large sales of the two preceding years. The general Revenue shows a slight increase in most details.

The Expenditure has risen from \$559,196 in 1907 to \$598,525, but the whole of this increase is due to Special Services, which rose from \$66,643 to \$106,178.

The surplus is \$104,758.

The Actual Revenue was \$6,066 less than the Estimated Revenue, which is almost accounted for by the item of District Collections, estimated at \$5,600 and not appearing at all owing to the institution of the Rural Board.

Appendices *A* to *F*\* give the usual details of Revenue and Expenditure.

### 2. Administration—Changes of Officers.

Mr. W. EVANS, Resident Councillor, returned from leave and resumed duties on 25th February; went to Penang and acted as Resident Councillor from 14th March to 7th May and to Singapore as Acting Colonial Secretary from 29th May to 29th June. During his absence Mr. H. W. FIRMSTONE acted as Resident Councillor.

Mr. H. W. FIRMSTONE, Collector of Land Revenue, went to England on leave on 26th September and was succeeded by Mr. R. SCOTT on 2nd October.

Mr. C. V. DYSON, Registrar, Supreme Court, District Judge, Magistrate and Sheriff, went to Australia on leave on the 27th August and returned on 25th November. During his absence his duties were carried on by Mr. G. G. SETH and Mr. E. E. COLMAN successively.

Mr. J. D'ARCY SYMONDS, Chief Police Officer, went on leave on 5th April and was succeeded by Mr. W. R. J. HAWTREY.

Mr. H. LUPTON, Acting Superintendent of Works and Surveys, went on leave on 18th March and was succeeded by Mr. F. T. KINDER.

The Reverend F. G. SWINDELL, Colonial Chaplain, went on leave on 15th July, and his duties were arranged for by the Colonial Chaplain, Singapore.

Mr. M. HELLIER, Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, went on leave on 9th July and was succeeded by Mr. R. J. BARTLETT.

Mr. J. L. HUMPHREYS, Acting District Officer, Alor Gajah, went on leave on 4th December and was succeeded by Mr. W. M. MILLINGTON (Unpassed Cadet) attached to the Land Office, whose place was filled by Mr. M. E. SHERWOOD.

Doctor F. B. CROUCHER, Medical Officer, went on leave on 30th March and was succeeded by Dr. R. DANE, Senior Medical Officer, who went on leave on 14th October and was succeeded by Dr. P. H. HENNESSY.

Captain W. E. MADDOCKS, Harbour Master, was appointed Harbour Master at Port Swettenham on 31st January and was succeeded by Mr. A. J. COLEMAN, Lieut., R.N.R.

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\* Not printed.

There were no changes in the following appointments during the year :—

Head Master, High School ...	...	Mr. J. HOWELL.
Head, Malay College ...	...	Mr. H. T. CLARK.
Acting District Officer, Jasin ..	..	Mr. N. K. BAIN.
Postmaster ...	...	Mr. LEE KIM KOH.
Forest Ranger, Class I ...	...	Mr. V. P. BORGES.

### 3. Visits of Inspection by Departmental Heads.

His Excellency the Governor—September, October, and November.

The General Officer Commanding the Troops—December.

Admiral Sir ARTHUR MOORE—February.

The Colonial Secretary—November.

Auditor-General—March and November.

Colonial Engineer—May and August.

Director of Education—September.

Secretary for Chinese Affairs—June.

Conservator of Forests—August.

Inspector-General of Police—June and September.

Principal Civil Medical Officer—March and August.

Postmaster-General—January.

Master Attendant—June and September.

Staff Officer to Volunteer Forces—December.

Assistant Protector of Chinese—April, November, and December.

Assistant Government Marine Surveyor—May and November.

Registrar of Imports and Exports—June.

Bishop of Singapore and Sarawak—January.

Assistant Superintendent of Indian Immigrants—March.

Acting Inspector of Prisons, Straits Settlements—August.

### 4. Legislation.

#### ORDINANCES AFFECTING MALACCA.

The Land Improvement Ordinance II of 1901 was amended by Ordinance VI of 1908.

Ordinance XI of 1908 to provide for Loans being made to Agriculturists.

Ordinance XXII of 1908 to provide for the better protection of Forests and Forest Produce.

Ordinance XXIII of 1908 to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the carriage and storage of Petroleum and other inflammable Oils and Liquids.

Ordinance XXV to consolidate and amend the Law for the Registration of Marriages and Divorces among Muhammadans and to provide for the appointment of Kathis.

### 5. Marine Department.

					\$
Revenue ... ..	...	..	...	...	2,601
Expenditure ... ..	...	...	...	...	13,976

A decrease in Revenue due to the reduction of the Straits Light Dues and a decrease in Expenditure.

The shipping returns show a slight increase in tonnage of steamers and also native craft.

British tonnage ... ..	...	...	...	...	330,298
Foreign ... ..	...	...	...	...	643
Native ... ..	...	...	...	...	25,158



H.M.S. *Monmouth* and the Flagship *King Alfred* visited the Port in January and February. The Steam Yacht *Valhalla* called in February.

The trade returns\* show a slight decrease, the value of the trade standing at \$8,853,068 or £1,032,857.

6.

**Land Offices.**

				\$	c.
Total Land Revenue	...	...	...	205,711	71
Total Expenditure:—				\$	c.
Land Office	...	...	...	24,695	48
Alor Gajah	...	...	...	16,332	11
Jasin	...	...	...	12,192	14
				53,219	73

The Revenue shows a drop of \$27,000 from 1907, but this is entirely due to the decreased Land Sales which, however, were actually higher than was anticipated.

The Expenditure has been slightly reduced.

7.

**Land and Agriculture.**

Land Rents are still going up, this year's total being \$1,000 higher than the previous year.

A good deal of abandoned land has been surrendered during the year, but this has been more than counter-balanced by similar land taken afresh into cultivation.

Premium accounts for only half of last year's total. It is however \$4,000 above the Estimate.

8.

**Tin Mining.**

I must record a bad slump. Mining is still carried on at Durian Tunggal and at Kesang, but Chin-Chin is almost entirely closed down.

The long-expected Dredger arrived at its destination, but did not work satisfactorily. It has remained idle in the Linggi River.

9.

**Crops.**

The padi harvest was good in the Central District and poor in Alor Gajah and Jasin. The fruit crop was generally poor.

10.

**Rubber.**

The area under rubber at the close of the year is estimated at 61,781 acres. In addition to the large Estates under European or Chinese management there are small blocks of a few acres all over the country planted by Malays or Chinese with but small capital.

Five hundred and sixty-eight and a half pikuls of Rubber were exported from Malacca at an average price of \$289 per pikul.

11.

**Tapioca and Gambier.**

The total export of Tapioca from Malacca was 235,600 pikuls, of which 174,693 may be reckoned as grown in Malacca.

The average price was low.

The amount of Gambier grown has not materially increased.

One Rubber Estate under European management favours the growth of gambier as a catch crop.

12.

**Land Settlement.**

The Registers of Pringgit, Kandang, Bukit Piatu, and Klebang Besar were entirely revised during the year by Mr. MILLINGTON, Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, and four new Mukim Maps revised according to the new survey were received from the Survey Office.

\* Not printed.



### 13. Loans by Government.

Out of \$3,350 advanced to 67 cultivators in 1906 only \$750 remain to be paid. Of \$2,900 advanced in 1907, \$900 has been repaid. Eighteen loans amounting to \$900 were made this year. All these were for the purchase of buffaloes.

No loans have been made under the Agricultural Loan Ordinance though some applications were received.

### 14. Penghulus.

The Penghulus worked satisfactorily and all earned their bonus by getting in 90 per cent of the Assessment of their respective Mukims before the end of August.

### 15. Agri-Horticultural Show.

The Show this year was held at Kuala Lumpur. As before the Federated Malay States Railways kindly arranged for a "Special" for exhibitors and their exhibits. Forty-five prizes were brought back: thirty-nine going to the Central District.

### 16. Districts.

The Alor Gajah Land Revenue shows an infinitesimal increase and now is ahead of Jasin which has fallen over \$2,000 due entirely to the slump in tin.

The actual Land Rents show an increase in both districts.

The expenditure at Alor Gajah is however considerably higher than that at Jasin.

The Court work at Alor Gajah has increased a little and that at Jasin fallen off.

The District Officers are both Unpassed Cadets, but have carried on the work of the Districts very satisfactorily.

### 17. Forests.

					\$
Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	7,206
Expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	9,846

A rising revenue and a more quickly rising expenditure, but I anticipate in the future a continued rise in the revenue with no corresponding increase to expenditure.

The Para rubber plantations at Ayer Kroh yielded 1,515 $\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. of rubber and 379 $\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. scrap. The highest price obtained was 5/4 $\frac{1}{4}$  a lb.

The blocks of hard wood trees at Ayer Kroh are being attended to and will in time be valuable. They are, however, slow-growing species.

A Garden Committee composed of the Resident Councillor, Collector of Land Revenue and Conservator of Forests has been appointed from 11th January, 1909, to take charge of these planting and cultural operations.

One hundred and ten cases of offences against the Forest laws were dealt with and fines amounting to \$987 were imposed.

Lalang fires still occur and keep the lalang fresh and strong. Eighteen convictions for causing such fires were obtained.

Mr. BORGES continues to do excellent work.

### 18. Public Works Department.

				1907.	1908.
				\$	\$
Revenue ...	...	...	...	2,718	3,189
Expenditure ...	...	...	...	207,859	253,331
(a) Establishments	...	...	...	22,006	22,218
Other Charges	...	...	...	20,603	22,059
(b) Roads, Bridges and Canals	...	...	...	93,160	113,016
(c) Works	...	...	...	72,090	96,038
				<hr/> \$207,859	<hr/> \$253,331

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

<i>Annually Recurrent.</i>			<i>Non-Recurrent.</i>		
		\$			\$
1907	...	68,835	1907	...	24,325
1908	...	68,522	1908	...	44,494

The road deviation at Rim estimated to cost \$40,000 was commenced in July and \$17,000 was expended during the year.

A deviation between the  $16\frac{1}{4}$  and  $16\frac{3}{4}$  miles Jasin Road was constructed at a cost of \$4,508.

The approach Road to Blimbing Railway Station was constructed at a cost of \$400, the land being acquired for the purpose by the Federated Malay States Railways.

The 198 miles of road were maintained at a cost of \$67,030, an average of \$1.37 per mile less than in 1907. The appropriation for 1909 will enable more work to be done to these roads.

The steel bridge over the Malacca River presented to the Municipal Commissioners by Government was successfully floated across the river and fixed on its abutments at a cost of \$22,496.

The erection of the Kuala Sungai Baru Bridge was completed during the year. Two 15 feet span masonry and steel bridges were constructed at Pengkalan Balak and Payah Lebar and 19 small bridges and culverts in masonry were built at various parts in place of old wooden bridges.

## WORKS.

<i>Annually Recurrent.</i>			<i>Non-Recurrent.</i>		
		\$			\$
1907	...	27,427	1907	...	44,663
1908	...	29,263	1908	...	66,775

The Criminal Prison Hospital was reconstructed at a cost of \$1,945.

The District Officer's quarters at Alor Gajah were re-roofed with tiles at a cost of \$1,600.

At Durian Daun Hospital the mortuary was reconstructed and the roof of one ward was renewed in tiles.

New quarters for the Clerk of Works cost \$3,400.

A motor car shed was built for \$800.

Public Works Department Store, Jasin, was extended, the terrace roof of the Land Office was renewed and the Survey Office floor laid in cement concrete.

A new Vernacular School was erected at Sungai Udang at a cost of \$845.

Seventeen thousand seven hundred and seventy-four tons were dredged from the channel and mouth of the river at a cost of 34.94 cents per ton. The dredgings were deposited on the Western reclamation.

A new boiler is under order for the dredger.

Coral shield walls were put up round part of the reclaimed area at a cost of \$6,500, and \$10,000 was expended on raising the groynes to two feet above H. W. O. S. T.

Tanjong Kling Bungalow was occupied for 263 days while the Country Rest Houses were frequently used by Government Officials and others.

The Town Rest House was again let on an increased rental and was satisfactorily conducted.

## 19.

**Survey Department.**

Survey Department.					\$	c.	
Revenue	...	...	...	...	12,537	82	
					\$	c.	
Expenditure	{	Field Staff ...	...	16,229	28	31,971	30
		Office Staff	...	14,185	40		
		Crown Agents	...	1,556	62		



Three hundred and twelve lots with an area of 2.668 acres were surveyed for Statutory Grants.

Five hundred and twenty-eight lots with an area of 1,461 acres for Mukim Extracts and 13 lots representing 46 acres for subdivision.

Miscellaneous Surveys undertaken by the Department included a topographical survey of 7,959 acres to be cut up into blocks for rubber. Five Burial Ground licences, two Quarries, five Encroachments, Road and River bank reservations, 138,827 square feet of lots in connection with improvement scheme, extension of School grounds, etc.

The Land Office was supplied with new maps of four Mukims according to the new survey.

Three hundred and eighty-three Statutory Grants (in duplicate) were prepared, 77 requiring rent conditions, and four requiring the whole of the wording to be printed.

20.

**Police.**

					\$	c.
Revenue	...	...	...	...	4,991	39
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	70,680	00

The Force was seven men short of its full strength on 31st December.

Inspector WILLIAMS relieved Inspector EVANS on 1st June, 1908, and was subsequently appointed Chief Inspector.

Inspector WILSON relieved Inspector LUCAS at the Dépôt and Inspector BARTELS succeeded Inspector GALLAGHER.

The discipline of the Force was good though 22 men were dismissed: musketry is fairly good and drill far from good. The new drill is considered simpler and it is hoped will be acquired more easily.

Nyalas Police Station was reopened during the year and a shelter hut erected at the junction of the Chabau and Chohong Roads. Patrolling is being carried on in this North-east district.

The health of the Force has been, on the whole, good and the admissions to Hospital are much less than the previous years.

Five murders and eight gang robberies were reported and enquired into. In three of the cases of murder no clue could be obtained and no arrests were made. In the remaining two cases six men were arrested and all sentenced to death. In four of the gang robbery cases no arrests were made and in the other four cases 17 arrests were made and an aggregate of 149 years' imprisonment was inflicted.

It is intended to station a European Inspector at Jasin to deal with the marked increase of crime in that district.

No riots or affrays on estates have been reported and very little public gaming has been noticed in the town.

The Police Dépôt under Inspector WILSON has continued to pass out useful members for the Force and the success attending it is largely due to the tactful management of the Inspector in Charge.

The health of the boys has been good.

21.

**Administration of Justice.**

The criminal work of the Supreme Court fell from 101 in 1907 to 46 in 1908 to some extent accountable for by the institution of the District Court.

The civil work decreased in number of suitors, but the amount claimed was \$120,000 against \$45,000 in 1907.

The work of the Police Court has increased considerably rising from 1,275 to 1,592 with a corresponding increase in fines, fees and forfeitures from \$3,373 to \$4,997.

22.

**Muhammadan Marriage Ordinance.**

The following is a comparative statement of Registrations for the years 1907 and 1908:—

				1907.	1908.
Marriages	...	...	...	810	670
Divorces	...	...	...	182	166
Kholo Divorces	...	...	...	23	23



No applications were made during the year to search the register or to obtain copies of entry.

Penghulu MAMUD was appointed Kathi of Malacca in January, 1908, in place of WAN DRIS who had resigned in 1907.

AHMAT, the Kathi of Alor Gajah, was dismissed in April, 1908, and HASAN BIN SULONG, J.P., the Kathi of Naning, was appointed to do his duty.

Haji HAD, the Kathi of Kesang, was dismissed about July and no successor has yet been appointed.

#### 23. Chinese Protectorate.

					\$
Revenue	...	...	...	...	6,389
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	600

The work of the Chinese Protectorate has been attended to by the Chief Police Officer.

Mr. GIBSON in April and Mr. ARTHUR in November visited Malacca, inspected Estates employing Chinese labour and saw that the books and office records were in order.

Mr. BARNES, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, passed through Malacca in June. Ninety-six contracts to labour were signed.

Three bonds under the Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance were executed.

#### 24. Post Office.

					\$
Revenue	...	...	...	...	11,325
Expenditure	...	...	...	..	12,670

There was a small increase in the mails carried by the Post Office with a marked increase in revenue.

The Jasin mails are now carried in mail carts drawn by coolies. The service is very satisfactory, and there is a saving of two hours on the journey.

A pillar-box was put up at the Railway Station.

There was an increase in the number of Money Orders issued, but a decrease in the total amount for which they were issued.

Postal Orders both local and British showed increases.

#### 25. Telegraphs and Telephones.

					\$
Revenue	...	...	...	...	5,106
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	2,950

An increase in Revenue and a decrease in Expenditure.

The telegraphs and telephones worked well throughout the year, and there were no interruptions of any long duration.

#### 26. Prisons.

					\$	c.
Revenue	...	...	...	...	194	00
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	6,752	20

Three hundred and seven Asiatic prisoners were received during the year giving a daily average in goal of 23.39.

Three European and Eurasian prisoners and four females were admitted.

The health of the prisoners was very good, five only being admitted to Hospital, one death occurred.

There were no executions, suicides, or escapes.

The daily average in the Civil Prison was 11.81.

Gaoler SHORT and the Staff of the Sub-warders have all worked well. There was one resignation during the year.

27.

**Medical Department.**

					\$	c.
Revenue	...	...	...	...	1,499	70
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	42,804	49

**A.—PUBLIC HEALTH.**

Birth-rate	...	...	...	...	46.21	per mille.
Death-rate	...	...	...	...	47.88	„

The population is estimated at 98,138.

The chief causes of death were :—

Convulsion	...	...	...	...	1,260
Fever (not specified)	...	...	...	...	1,939
Malarial Fever	...	...	...	...	170
Beri-beri	...	...	...	...	227
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	215
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	283
In child birth	...	...	...	...	72

These returns are not reliable as they are made largely by the native Police at Country Stations; but they are useful in preventing concealment of deaths from infectious disease and from violence.

Only one case of Small-pox was reported and no other cases of zymotic disease.

The Medical Officer draws attention to the dangers of Ankylostomiasis. Large numbers of Tamil labourers are infected with the parasite, and owing to their uncleanly habits they are liable to cause an immense amount of harm.

No case of Beri-beri occurred in any of the Government institutions. Parboiled rice was used throughout.

The infant mortality within the Municipality was 272, a percentage mortality of 42.97 to the births. The services of the Lady Inspector were not available till August.

The number of vaccinations performed was 3,428 against 3,370 in 1907. The failures were reduced to 1.25 per cent.

**B.—HOSPITALS.**

Four thousand three hundred and forty-eight cases were treated during the year. In 1907 there were 3,880 and in 1906 3,098. There were 418 deaths with a percentage of 9.61. In 177 Dysentery and Diarrhœa cases 45.76 died and in 26 cases of Ankylostomiasis 26.92 per cent. In 492 cases of Beri-beri only 6.30 per cent died.

One hundred and nineteen operations were performed and 113 post-mortems.

Jasin Hospital received 1,222 cases with a daily average of 64.16. The percentage of deaths was 8.39 (or 6.80 excluding those who died within 24 hours of admission). 43.33 per cent of the Dysentery and Diarrhœa cases died.

There were six admissions to the "Emergency" Ward at Alor Gajah, and of these three died.

There were no admissions to the Leper Asylum.

Assistant Surgeon DE SOUZA has been in charge in Durian Daun Hospital during the year and Assistant Surgeon SEN at Jasin.

**C.—OUT-DOOR DISPENSARIES.**

The number of patients treated at the Town Dispensary fell from 2,908 to 2,303, the decrease in Chinese patients being noticeable.

At Jasin the number fell from 1,218 to 1,119 and at Alor Gajah from 711 to 485.

**D.—QUARANTINE.**

There was one admission to the Quarantine Camp.

A case of Cholera occurred on the s. s. *Lady Weld* from Singapore. No passengers were allowed to land and the ship was sent to Singapore for quarantine.

In the latter part of the year, all ships from Singapore were inspected and passengers landing here were kept under observation. Three thousand and seventy-four such passengers were examined.

#### 28. Rainfall and Temperature.

The mean shade temperature was 76·7.

The mean rainfall was 64·92.

The hottest month was January.

The wettest month was September.

The rainfall at Durian Daun Hospital was 84·52.

#### 29. Veterinary Department.

					\$ c.
Revenue	...	...	...	...	758 45
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	1,861 57

This year as in 1907, there were no cases of Rinderpest.

There were 86 cases of Foot-and-Mouth Disease of a mild type.

Eight cases of a disease which could not be identified were reported at Ramuan China Kechil, four out of eight buffaloes attacked, died.

One case of Farcy occurred in the Jasin District.

There were no cases of Rabies.

The import of cattle shows a great decrease which may be put down to the absence of disease and consequent necessity for making good the losses sustained.

#### 30. Education.

					\$ c.
Revenue	...	...	...	...	5,878 00
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	65,377 25

The cost to Government of the Government Schools in Malacca has gone up again, while the cost of the aided schools has been reduced. The following are the figures for this year and 1907 :—

	1908.	1907.
	—	—
	\$ c.	\$ c.
High School ...	32 46 per pupil.	26 55 per pupil.
St. Francis School ...	9 08 „	9 96 „
Convent School ...	8 10 „	8 68 „
Convent Branch School ...	6 44 „	6 85 „
Portuguese Mission Girls' School, Tranquerah ...	6 00 „	7 96 „
Vernacular Boys' Schools...	8 04 „	8 64 „
Vernacular Girls' Schools...	9 65 „	10 03 „
Preparatory School ...	27 55 „	

#### ENGLISH EDUCATION.

The opening of a Preparatory School in connection with the High School has relieved the overcrowded state of the latter establishment.

Exclusive of the Preparatory School, the number of pupils in attendance at the end of the year was 468.

The number attending St. Francis School has increased to 346. Both schools were reported as “satisfactory” at the Annual Inspection.



It is satisfactory to see that secondary work is progressing, there being candidates for the Cambridge Local Examination in December, 1908, from the High School, and for the first time from St. Francis School and also the Convent School.

The number of girls receiving education in the English Schools has slightly increased, there being 283 in attendance at the end of 1908.

The Cadet Corps of the High School has kept up to its full strength and was favourably reported upon at the inspection in December, 1908. Special mention being made of its success in shooting.

### 31. Vernacular (Malay) Education.

The number of boys' schools has increased by one, and there are now sixty-six. The girls' schools have decreased by one, and total 12.

The average attendance has gone up 4 per cent, being now 84 per cent of the average enrolment for boys and 76 per cent for girls.

Five boys' schools were reported as unsatisfactory. Lace making is taught in the Girls' Schools at Pringgit, Bukit China, and Semabok, and girls were sent to the Agri-Horticultural Show, where they did lace work up to 50 bobbins.

The Vernacular Schools' Teachers have shown interest in the Library of Malay works, which has been begun by Mr. CLARK in the Education Office.

### 32. Malay College.

	\$	c.
Expenditure (Government) ... ..	8,588	41
Contributed by Federated Malay States Government.	2,798	13
	<hr/>	
Total ...	\$ 11,386	54
	<hr/>	

There were 52 students, of whom 22 were from the Federated Malay States.

Twenty-four students passed out at the Annual Examination held by the Director of Education.

The MOHAMAD JAFAR Prize was won by YAHYA BIN ABDULLAH of Umbai, Malacca. The Revd. W. G. SHELLABEAR again kindly conducted the examination.

There is keen competition for admission to the College among Malacca boys, 74 competing lately for six vacancies.

The health and conduct of the students has been very satisfactory and sports and games were well kept up.

### 33. Municipality.

					\$
Revenue	...	...	...	...	92,545
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	92,082
					\$
Credit balance on 31st December, 1908	...				11,025
Balance of Loans due to Government on {				14,500	3 per cent
1st January, 1909	...	...	{	48,000	4½ „
					} Loan.

The ordinary revenue of the Municipality continues to increase and re-assessment is being carried out steadily.

The new bridge—to be named "Koon Cheng" Bridge after one of the Commissioners, who made a generous donation towards the cost—is in place on its abutments and the work of the approach road is in hand.

An improvement scheme which will open out the congested area abutting on Kampong Pantei is before the Commissioners, and one or two small improvements to streets have been made during the year.

### 34. Boilers.

All land boilers on the estates in the Settlement, and the boiler of the Dredger and the Municipal Fire Engine were duly inspected twice in the year.

35-

**General.**

His Highness the RAJA MUDA of Sarawak spent a day in Malacca on his way up to Penang through the Federated Malay States.

Victoria Day (celebrated on 25th May) and His Majesty's Birthday were marked by a Parade of Police and Cadet Corps in the morning followed by songs from the school children on Victoria Day and by service at Christ Church.

The two Motor Cars (General and Public Works Department) have done good work during the year especially the former.

I have been away from Malacca, a good many times during the year, but my officers have all given me every possible assistance, and the work of the Settlement has been carried on satisfactorily.

W. EVANS,  
*Resident Councillor.*

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## SINGAPORE AND KRANJI RAILWAY.

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The result of the year's working shows a decrease in the revenue of \$8,594.39 compared with the year 1907.

2. Passenger Traffic Receipts show a decrease of \$14,657.15, this decrease occurred in Weekend and Sunday Traffic to Johore. Fifty-three thousand three hundred and fifty-nine fewer second and third-class passengers travelled than in the previous year.

3. Goods Traffic and Miscellaneous show an increase of \$6,062.76.

4. The capital cost of the Railway up to 31st December, 1908, amounted to \$5,037,109.34, including the cost of "Relaying" and the cost of "Additional Rolling-Stock."

5. The total Revenue amounted to \$194,946.70. The Working Expenses amounted to \$174,512.28 and the Net Earnings to \$20,434.42.

6. The chief items contributing to the increase in Working Expenses have been "Fuel" in the Locomotive Department on account of extra train mileage, and high price of coal during 1908, and special repairs to the Ferry Steamers during the annual survey. In the Ways and Works Department the re-erection of the Pontoon Landing Stage which collapsed at Woodlands, ballasting and special work in connection with the relaying of the line.

7. During the year the train service to Johore was altered with a view to meet the expressed needs of several residents, and a more frequent service of trains between Singapore and Bukit Timah, with short trains stopping at the principal Level Crossings, designed to serve the suburban passenger traffic was run with not very encouraging results and accounts for a large portion of the increase in train mileage.

8. Ten 8-ton wagons (steel frames and wooden bodies) and thirty 10-ton (all steel) wagons were purchased and erected during the year.

9. A new bungalow for the Locomotive Foreman was erected on the Fort Canning Hill.

10. Mandai Station was erected with a Loop Line at the twelfth mile.

11. A permanent 15-feet span bridge was constructed near Borneo Wharf Station to replace a temporary wooden structure which was originally erected, as the site of the permanent bridge could not be fixed until the drainage scheme in connection with the New Dock had been completed.

12. Eight miles of Permanent Way were relaid with "80 lbs." rails. The alignment has been improved in relaying by the elimination of the two reverse curves near Newton Station, a curve 10-chain radius having been relaid by a 100-chain radius, a 20-chain curve by a 25-chain, a 40-chain curve by a 200-chain curve, etc. The Loop Line and Sidings at Tank Road, Newton, Cluny Road and Bukit Timah have been lengthened to provide for increased length of trains.

13. *Wagon Ferry, Johore Straits.*—This work progressed satisfactorily.

The necessary dredging was completed, 210 feet of quay wall was finished up to coping level.

One hundred and fifty feet of slipway and 140 feet of the guide wharf were finished.

During December, several heavy landslips took place burying both wharf and slipway but without further damage.

14. *Accidents*.—Two fatal accidents occurred, one to a Chinese passenger who fell overboard the Ferry Steamer and one to a Railway employé, a Night Signal man who was run over near Cluny Road Station.

J. H. WILLIAMS,

*Manager and Engineer,*

*Singapore-Kranji Railway.*

SINGAPORE, 4th May, 1909.

The following Appendices accompany this Report :—

- A. Statistical Resumé.
- B. General Financial Statement to 31st December, 1908.
- C. Statement of Expenditure of Railway Construction up to 31st December, 1908.\*
- D. Statement of Working Expenditure and Revenue for the year 1908, as compared with 1907.\*
- E. Monthly Receipt for the year 1908.\*
- F. Comparative Statement of Passengers carried.\*
- G. Comparative Statement of Expenditure exclusive of construction.\*

## APPENDIX A.

### STATISTICAL RESUME.

- 1. Length of line opened, 21 miles.
- 2. Total Capital Account, \$5,037,109.34.
- 3. Capital outlay per mile of line open, \$239,862.35.
- 4. Total Receipts, \$194,946.70.
- 5. Working Expenses, \$174,512.28.
- 6. Net profit earned, \$20,434.42.
- 7. Number of Stations, 10.
- 8. Proportion of Working Expenses to Gross Receipts, 89.52.
- 9. Train Mileage, 160,920.
- 10. Total earnings, per mile of line open per week, \$178.52.
- 11. Total Working Expenses per mile of line open per week, \$159.81.
- 12. Gross Receipts per train mile, \$1.21.
- 13. Gross Expenditure per train mile, \$1.08.
- 14. Net Earnings per train mile, \$0.13.
- 15. Paid out on account of claims, \$22.00.
- 16. Cost of maintenance per mile, \$2,201.57.
- 17. Average daily Engine Mileage, 421.3.
- 18. Cost of Engine mile, 24½ cents.
- 19. Telephone Stations, 10.

\* Not printed.

APPENDIX B.

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

YEAR.	Miles Open.	Number of Stations.	Train Mileage.	Gross Earnings.		Working Expenses.		Net Earnings.		Proportion of Working Expenses to Gross Receipts.	Profit on Capital.	Capital outlay per mile of line open.		Total Earnings per mile of line open per week.	Total Working Expenses per mile of line open per week.	Total Earnings per Train mile.	Working Expenses per Train mile.	Net Earnings per Train mile.					
				\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.			\$	c.										
1903	16	8	61,036	135,928	08	94,861	81	41,066	27	69.78	2.27	113,022	09	163	40	114	01	2	23	1	55	0	68
1904	16	8	88,002	195,444	57	144,638	71	50,805	86	74.00	2.73	116,213	49	234	91	173	22	2	20	1	63	0	57
1905	16	8	108,420	203,031	40	134,287	02	68,744	38	66.14	3.56	120,844	43	244	03	161	40	1	87	1	24	0	63
1906	16	8	112,379	195,529	32	131,485	66	64,043	66	67.24	3.26	122,968	44	235	01	158	03	1	74	1	17	0	57
1907	21	10	117,628	203,541	09	148,735	78	54,805	31	73.07	1.56	167,164	00	186	39	136	20	1	73	1	26	0	47
1908	21	10	160,920	194,946	70	174,512	28	20,434	42	89.52	0.40	239,862	35	178	52	159	81	1	21	1	08	0	13





## REPORT ON LABUAN.

### Revenue.

The Revenue of the year was \$72,313, exceeding the estimated receipts by \$8,117, but falling short of the actual revenue of the preceding year by \$32,347.

### Expenditure.

The total Expenditure was \$122,958, as against an estimated Expenditure of \$124,422.

The decrease is in a great measure due to reduced expenditure in Public Works.

The Expenditure exceeded that of 1907 by \$26,123.

The Expenditure exceeded the Revenue by \$50,645. Abstracts of Revenue and Expenditure are appended.

### Trade.

The returns disclose a further falling off. There is a decrease on the previous year of Imports \$228,785, and of Exports \$173,999, representing 14 per cent of the total trade.

Comparative values for the years 1907 and 1908 are :—

				1907.	1908.
				—	—
<i>Merchandise—</i>				\$	\$
Imports	...	...	...	1,223,031	1,006,370
Exports	...	...	...	1,254,542	1,053,430
				—	—
		Total	...	\$2,477,573	2,059,800
				—	—
<i>Treasure—</i>				\$	\$
Imports	...	...	...	135,035	122,910
Exports	...	...	...	65,791	92,903
				—	—
		Total	...	\$200,826	215,813
				—	—
		Grand Total	...	\$2,678,399	2,275,613
				—	—

The value of trade with Ports other than Straits Settlements was :—

					\$
Imports	...	...	...	...	391,654
Exports	...	...	...	...	479,110
					—
		Total	...		\$870,764
					—

a decrease of \$83,784 on the previous year's return.

Opium, spirits, gums and cloth goods show a decrease while kerosine oil, coal and copra improved.

The increased export of Treasure was consequent on the demonetization of British North Borneo and Sarawak subsidiary coinage.

**Coal.**

The output of the Labuan Collieries was 33,458 tons, an increase of four per cent.

The total export was 31,373 tons of which 24,503 was bunker coal. Four cargoes were shipped, two to Hongkong, one to Saigon and one to Swatow.

Three thousand tons of coal were destroyed by a fire which broke out in the sheds at Victoria Harbour.

Six thousand two hundred and fifty-three tons of coal were imported from the Brooketon Collieries (Brunei) and 6,653 tons were re-shipped to out ports.

**Shipping.**

One hundred and forty-three Ocean Steamers with a total tonnage of 145,704 entered and cleared, an increase of 10,138 tons. Of this total 55 per cent was foreign, chiefly German.

Three thousand one hundred and fifty-eight local steam and sailing craft, tonnage 40,542, entered and cleared.

The Papan Lighthouse and all Buoys and Beacons were efficiently maintained, the new Steam-launch and Lighter proving most suitable for the purpose.

**Land.**

Pending re-survey the Land Department remains in the unsatisfactory condition reported last year.

The proposed re-survey provides an opportunity for the adoption of the Torrens system of title in Labuan where no legal facilities for conveyancing under the Deeds system exist.

Until re-survey has been carried out further alienation is most difficult, meantime an approved alienation of 1,500 acres awaits survey.

The total Land Revenue from all sources was \$9,183 of which \$2,409 was quit-rent.

Arrears outstanding amounted to \$31. A detailed abstract is appended.

**Police.**

Two hundred and seven reports were received, 51 of theft, 77 of hurt and 79 of minor offences, \$588 worth of property was reported stolen and \$100 worth recovered.

Ninety-four cases were tried in the Police Court, and one murder case was sent to the Supreme Court, Singapore, for trial.

The conduct of the Indian contingent was good. The same cannot be said of the Malay force. This is doubtless due to the low rate of pay which fails to attract the better class Malay.

The general health of the force was satisfactory.

**Medical.**

The estimated population on 31st December, 1907, was 8,245, a decrease of 41.

There were no outbreaks of epidemic disease.

The drainage of Victoria Town is considerably improved and this much needed work is being continued subject to available funds.

Thirty-two cases of Malarial Fever were treated in hospital as compared with 52 in 1907. Sixty-five deaths from this disease were recorded.

The total annual rainfall was 165.07 inches, the wettest month September.

The highest recorded temperature was 93° F, the lowest 72° F.

**Post Office.**

Revenue was \$4,599. Expenditure \$2,074.

Seven hundred and seventy-two Mails and 97 Transit Mails were dealt with.

Money Orders valued \$30,415 as compared with \$23,784 in 1907. British Postal Orders \$2,612 as against \$1,193. An increase in both branches.

**Public Works Department.**

The Departmental report has not reached me.

A new Police Station, Barracks, Prisons and Quarters for Police Inspector were completed and occupied.



The old insanitary buildings were demolished.

The re-opening of four miles of Hamilton Road approached completion.

Necessary repairs and upkeep were carried out.

The re-erected Telephone service much facilitated the working of local departments.

### Schools.

Attendance at the S. P. G. School declined.

In the absence of the Revd. F. LEGGATT, on leave, the school remained in charge of a Chinese teacher without supervision.

The Government Vernacular School was well attended, increasing numbers render the engagement of an assistant teacher necessary.

### General.

#### Changes of Officers.

Mr. M. S. H. MCARTHUR, Resident, handed over to Mr. J. F. OWEN of the Federated Malay States service on the 22nd April, proceeding to the Federated Malay States.

Dr. T. C. A. CLEVERTON took over the duties of Medical Officer and Coroner on the 6th April *vice* Dr. R. E. ADAMSON who resigned the service.

Inspector H. G. CRUMMEY proceeded on leave on the 8th October and was relieved by Inspector P. MURPHY.

Mr. E. ROBERTS, Superintendent of Works and Surveys, proceeded on leave on the 5th November and was relieved by Mr. N. WILKINSON, Assistant Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Penang.

The following Heads of Departments visited Labuan :—

The Honourable the Colonial Engineer.

The Auditor-General.

The Inspector-General of Police.

#### Governor's Visit.

His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Mr. C. SEVERN, Private Secretary, Lieut. H. C. GAY, Aide-de-Camp, Miss ANDERSON, and Dr. ANDERSON, arrived at Labuan in the Federated Malay States Yacht *Sea Belle* on the afternoon of 8th July. His Excellency landed at 9.30 A.M. the following day and was met at the Government jetty by the Resident, Commander WALTER of H. M. S. *Merlin*, Heads of Departments and Justices of the Peace.

A Guard of Honour was composed of the local Police under Inspector CRUMMEY and a landing party of Marines from H. M. S. *Merlin*.

His Excellency inspected Victoria Town, the Government buildings and the Hospital. On the following day, His Excellency and staff visited the Labuan Coal Company's Collieries at Coal Point, leaving the next morning for Brunei.

#### Coal Mines.

The output of the Labuan Coal Company's Collieries at Coal Point is increasing. The shafts are in process of enlargement and efficient pumping machinery is in course of installation.

It is worthy of notice that whereas fatal accidents in these mines were formerly somewhat numerous no fatal accident has occurred since the special rules for the guidance of management and employés, as approved by Government, were brought into force.

This may be merely a coincidence, but it is none the less a matter for congratulation.

J. F. OWEN,

*Resident, Labuan.*

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE COLLECTED IN THE LAND OFFICE.

Month.	Quit Rent.	Squatters.	Timber.	Registra- tion and Transfer.	Public Market.	Slaughte- ring.	Miscella- neous.	B. Stones.	Survey Fees.	Search Fees.	Assess- ment.	Land Sales.	Notice Fees.	Total.
January	\$ 1,547 70	\$ 18 00	\$ 7 33	\$ 2 00	\$ 173 00	\$ 15 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 5 00	\$ 10 00	\$	\$ 267 66	\$ 232 50	\$	\$ 2,283 19
February	179 46	24 00	2 48	...	163 00	7 00	5 00	2 00	4 00	0 25	495 62	10 20	1 50	894 51
March	420 57	85 00	4 12	2 00	167 00	7 00	14 50	...	..	...	782 61	...	3 00	1,485 80
April	121 70	44 00	7 13	2 00	205 00	14 00	32 80	...	...	0 75	36 06	...	3 00	465 69
May	108 02	35 00	4 37	32 00	125 00	10 50	5 00	...	...	...	273 28	...	10 50	604 42
June	8 47	13 00	4 88	8 00	165 00	10 50	...	...	...	...	346 36	...	2 00	558 21
July	3 00	16 50	5 51	6 00	155 00	10 00	5 00	...	...	...	363 88	...	...	564 89
August	3 00	32 00	3 73	6 00	155 00	14 00	11 00	...	...	...	913 13	...	15 50	1,153 36
September	...	5 00	8 85	4 00	155 00	5 00	25 50	...	...	...	136 12	...	5 50	344 97
October	5 40	13 50	5 35	4 00	145 00	12 00	10 00	...	...	...	20 25	...	...	215 50
November	...	54 50	3 26	6 00	155 00	9 00	10 50	9 00	...	0 25	15 84	...	0 50	263 85
December	12 00	19 00	4 14	4 00	285 00	10 00	1 00	...	...	...	13 50	...	...	348 64
Total ...	2,409 32	359 50	61 15	76 00	2,048 00	124 00	125 30	16 00	14 00	1 25	3,664 31	242 70	41 50	9,183 03

Quit Rent.—

Arrears 1908 ... \$ 31 42.

## Abstract of Revenue for 1908.

			<i>Actual.</i>	<i>Estimate.</i>
			—	—
			\$ c.	\$ c.
Land Revenue	...	...	2,983 22	3,260 00
Rents Ex. of Land	...	...	4,084 79	3,450 00
Licences	...	...	41,901 50	42,914 00
Stamps	...	...	179 40	...
Port and Harbour Dues	...	...	3,271 02	3,520 00
Post Office	...	...	2,460 90	3,400 00
Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	754 28	520 00
Fees of Office	...	...	1,084 89	1,355 00
Reimbursements	...	...	828 93	{ 10,508 00 (from Brunei \$8,472 00)
Sale of Government Property	...	...	148 20	
Interest	...	...	265 35	50 00
Miscellaneous Receipts...	...	...	10,273 54	{ 7,683 00 (Imp. Contrib. \$5,143 00)
Districts Collections	...	...	3,834 31	
Land Sales	...	...	242 70	100 00
Total gross Revenue			72,313 03	80,430 00

## Abstract of Expenditure for 1908.

			<i>Actual.</i>	<i>Estimate.</i>
			—	—
			\$ c.	\$ c.
RESIDENT'S OFFICE—				
Personal Emoluments	...	...	8,545 50	8,174 00
Other Charges	...	...	827 40	950 00
Total			9,372 90	9,124 00
DISTRICT OFFICE—				
Personal Emoluments	...	...	5,479 36	6,354 00
Other Charges	...	...	1,685 99	2,150 00.
			...	150 00 (Lamps)
Total			7,165 35	8,654 00
MARINE DEPARTMENT.				
HARBOUR DEPARTMENT—				
Personal Emoluments	...	...	3,174 14	3,876 00
Other Charges	...	...	18,303 57	2,830 00 2,200 00
Total			21,477 71	8,906 00



ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1908.—*Continued.*

				<i>Actual.</i>	<i>Estimate.</i>
				—	—
LIGHT HOUSE—				\$ c.	\$ c.
Personal Emoluments	...			311 00	420 00
Other Charges	...	...		699 83	800 00
Total				1,010 83	1,220 00
GOVERNMENT MARINE SURVEYOR—					
Other Charges	...	...		226 15	300 00
POST OFFICE—					
Personal Emoluments	...			1,826 99	1,332 00
Other Charges	...	...		257 91	425 00
Total				2,084 90	1,757 00
DISTRICT AND POLICE COURTS—					
Personal Emoluments	...			1,146 00	1,236 00
Contingent Expenses	...			52 50	50 00
Total				1,198 50	1,286 00
EDUCATION—					
Personal Emoluments	...			360 00	360 00
Other Charges	...	...		319 43	420 00
Total				679 43	780 00
MEDICAL—					
Personal Emoluments	...			4,625 55	4,404 00
Other Charges	...	...		2,412 42	2,430 00
Total				7,037 97	6,834 00
POLICE—					
Personal Emoluments	...			13,703 52	15,579 00
Other Charges	...	...		3,677 33	4,636 00
Special Expenditure	...	...		1,257 07	1,700 00
Total				18,637 92	21,915 00
PRISONS—					
Personal Emoluments	...			60 00	120 00
Other Charges	...	...		408 14	1,300 00
Total				468 14	1,420 00

ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1908.—*Concluded.*

		<i>Actual.</i>	<i>Estimate.</i>
		—	—
PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEY		\$ c.	\$ c.
DEPARTMENT—			
Personal Emoluments	...	2,595 33	5,164 00
Other Charges	... ..	424 26	450 00
Special Expenditure	... ..	210 00	1,210 00
Special Services	... ..	29,982 40	32,043 00
Annually Recurrent Expenditure	...	2,095 36	2,150 00
		—	—
Total	...	35,307 35	41,017 00
		—	—
ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS—			
Annually Recurrent Expenditure	...	2,029 15	2,000 00
Special Services	... ..	3,443 30	10,150 00
		—	—
Total	...	5,472 45	12,150 00
		—	—
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—			
Stationery	... ..	149 37	350 00
Miscellaneous	... ..	1,980 02	100 00
		—	—
Total	...	2,129 39	450 00
		—	—
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS—			
Ten per cent Local Allowance	...	1,160 88	900 00
		—	—
Total	...	1,160 88	900 00
		—	—
TRANSPORT—			
Miscellaneous Travelling and personal Allowances	... ..	2,070 12	250 00
		—	—
Total	...	2,070 12	250 00
		—	—
Pensions	... ..	7,458 45	7,459 00
		—	—
Total	...	7,458 45	7,459 00
		—	—
Total actual Expenditure	...	122,958 44	124,422 00
		—	—





## EDUCATION.

1. I went on short leave from March to June and during my absence Mr. M. HELLIER, Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, acted as Director of Education, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States. Departmental Staff.

2. Mr. HELLIER went on leave on July 9th and for the remainder of the year Mr. R. J. BARTLETT, Assistant Principal, Raffles Institution, acted as Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca.

3. Mr. C. M. PHILLIPS, Principal, Raffles Institution, was on leave until September 25th. Mr. R. J. BARTLETT acted as principal and Mr. KEIR as Assistant Principal until July 9th, when Mr. BARTLETT going to act as Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, Mr. KEIR became acting Principal, Mr. D. A. BISHOP, acting Assistant Principal, and Mr. J. WATSON, Acting Science Master. On Mr. PHILLIPS' return, Mr. KEIR was transferred to the High School, Malacca, as Assistant Principal and Mr. BISHOP and Mr. WATSON continued to hold their acting appointments.

4. Mr. C. E. HORTH, Head Master of Outram Road School, died on April 9th.

5. Mr. P. A. YEARWOOD who had been acting for a long period in Non-Educational posts returned to the Department on February 27th, as Head Master, Victoria Bridge School. On Mr. HORTH'S death he was transferred to Outram Road School, and his place at Victoria Bridge was taken by Mr. H. LAUGHER.

6. The total amount spent by the Department in 1908 was :—

Revenue and  
Expenditure.

				\$	c.
Singapore	...	...	...	188,202	97
Malacca	...	...	...	76,128	18
Penang	...	...	...	144,904	29
				<hr/>	
Total ...				\$409,235	44
				<hr/>	

This is \$32,394.87 in excess of the amount spent in 1907, \$376,840.57. But from this amount, has to be deducted \$2,298.13 received from the Federated Malay States Government for their students at the Malay College, and \$50,513.47 received from school fees and sale of books and manufactures, or rather (as 20 per cent has to be deducted from the latter sum for Military contribution) the actual receipts by Government in fees, etc., may be reckoned as \$40,410.78. This makes the nett cost of Education to Government in 1908 \$366,526.53. Of this, however, over \$32,000 was special expenditure for building grants to aided schools in Penang.

Number of  
Schools and  
Pupils.

7. The following table shows the numbers of schools and pupils under the supervision of the Department in each Settlement:—

Settlement.	Class of Schools.	No. of Schools.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.
Singapore	Government English Schools. } Boys ...	4	1,686	1,595
	Girls ...	1	313	276
	Aided English Schools. } Boys ...	7	3,071	2,845
	Girls ...	5	867	801
	Government Malay Schools. } Boys ...	16	1,072	912
	Girls ...	2	68	62
	Total Singapore ...	35	7,077	6,491
Malacca	Government English Schools. } Boys ...	2	567	543
	Girls ...	0	0	0
	Aided English Schools. } Boys ...	1	346	312
	Girls ...	3	283	262
	Government Malay Schools. } Boys ...	64	4,560	3,722
	Girls ...	12	248	185
	Total Malacca ...	82	6,004	5,024
Penang and Province Wellesley	Aided English Schools. } Boys ...	11	3,549	3,175
	Girls ...	3	631	527
	Aided Vernacular Schools. } Boys ...	3	111	87
	Girls ...	0	0	0
	Government Malay Schools. } Boys ...	65	5,154	4,352
	Girls ...	16	722	581
	Total Penang and P. W. ...	98	10,167	8,722
	Grand Total ...	215	23,248	20,237

The schools in the Dindings and Labuan are not reckoned in this table.

8. The average percentage of attendance at all schools was 87. In 1907 it was 85.7 and in 1906, 84.

9. The enrolment at all English Schools was 11,313, boys 9,219, girls 2,094, the attendance was 10,336, boys 8,470, girls 1,866. The enrolment shows an increase over 1907 of 383 boys and 137 girls, and the attendance an increase of 480 boys and 116 girls. The percentage of attendance was 92 for boys and 89 for girls.

10. The enrolment at Malay Boys' Schools rose from 10,265 in 1907 to 10,786 in 1908 and the attendance from 8,389 in 1907 to 8,986 in 1908. The percentage of attendance was 83.3 as compared with 81.7 in 1907. In Malay Girls' Schools the enrolment and attendance were 1,038 and 828 in 1908 as against 877 and 675 in 1907, and the percentage of attendance rose from 77 in 1907 to 79.8 in 1908.

11. In all Vernacular Schools there were 11,935 children in enrolment and 9,901 in attendance.

12. The average cost to Government of each pupil attending any school under the supervision of the Education Department was \$18.11.



13. Steady improvement was shown by the leading English Schools in all the English Settlements. English Schools.

14. The local teachers have of late shown a great advance. This is partly due to the Normal Classes and partly to the improved rates of pay which local teachers can now command.

15. The number of pupils shows a steady increase, especially in the upper classes.

16. Under the new Education Code which came into force during 1908, surprise visits to a great extent take the place of the Annual Inspection and only Standards VII and IV are individually examined by the Inspecting Officer.

17. In the Standard VII Examination in November the same papers were set for all schools in the Colony and Federated Malay States, and instructions were given with a view to securing as far as possible that the same standard should be everywhere required for a pass.

18. On the whole the schools of the Colony did considerably better in this test than those of the Federated Malay States. The Singapore schools did better than those of the other Settlements.

19. In some respects the Standard VII Examination was on new lines. I hope to see a Standard VII certificate a real guarantee of a fair working knowledge of English. I fear that in the past it has not always been so.

20. A very satisfactory feature in most schools was the continued improvement in the teaching of the infants and the small children in the lower classes.

21. The following schools were classed as Grade I for all standards—in Singapore:—Raffles Institution, St. Joseph's Institution, the Anglo-Chinese School, Raffles Girls' School, the Convent, the American Mission Girls' School—in Malacca, the High School—in Penang, the Free School and St. Xavier's Institution.

22. The following preparatory schools were also classed as Grade I—in Singapore:—Outram Road, Cross Street, and Victoria Bridge—in Malacca, the Government Preparatory School and the Convent Branch School—in Penang, Pulau Tikus School.

23. Secondary Education has advanced considerably of late. At Raffles Institution there are now about 150 boys, who have passed Standard VII, in the Special and Commercial Classes, and the Special Classes at the Aided Schools especially in Penang are increasing rapidly.

24. The Government has decided to discontinue altogether the Queen's Scholarship after 1911. There is no doubt that the Queen's Scholarships gave the first start to all higher work and have been the chief inducement to boys to remain at school after passing Standard VII. It remains to be seen whether their abolition will injuriously affect Secondary Education. One great advantage of the Queen's Scholarships to the Education Department has been that our best local teachers have been boys who have competed for and just failed to get the Scholarship.

25. The Queen's Scholarship of 1908 was won by LEONG YEW KOH of St. Xavier's Institution, Penang.

26. In the Cambridge Local Examinations in December, 1907, 40 boys and three girls from the Straits Settlements passed the Senior Examination, two boys with honours, 44 boys and eight girls passed the Junior Examination, and 12 boys and seven girls the Preliminary.

27. In the Cambridge Local Examinations in December, 1908, 31 boys and 15 girls passed the Senior Examination, one boy with honours, 68 boys and seven girls passed the Junior Examination, one boy with honours, and 18 boys and 17 girls passed the Preliminary, one boy with honours.

28. Formerly when the Queen's Scholarships were awarded on the results of the Cambridge Local Senior Examination, the results from the Straits used to appear better than these, as candidates for the scholarship passed the Senior Examination year after year, and gained a number of first and second-class honours. Now as a rule a boy or girl goes up for the Senior Examination only once, a year or two years after passing Standard VII. Our crop of honour is consequently small, but the number of passes is rising very rapidly.

29. The Science and Commercial Classes at Raffles Institution are growing rapidly in numbers and are doing good work.

30. The St. George's Girls' School, Penang, had ceased to be primarily a school for Christian and English-speaking children, owing to the increasing number of Chinese girls in attendance. It could no longer be satisfactorily conducted as a Church School, and arrangements were made for the Trustees to hand it over to



Government at the close of the year. It is now called the Government Girls' School, Penang. Miss HODGKINSON, Assistant Principal, Raffles Girls' School, has been appointed Head Mistress, and Miss SELLERS, Assistant Principal. Miss HODGKINSON'S post at Raffles Girls' School has been taken by Miss D. M. BUCKLE.

31. The numbers attending, the total cost, the cost of each pupil, and the cost to Government of each pupil at the different English Schools of the Colony are shown in Appendix I.

Normal  
Classes.

32. The Classes for teachers in Singapore and Penang continue to do excellent work, and were well attended. Nine students in Singapore and seven in Penang passed the first year course. Forty-nine in Singapore and 45 in Penang joined as first year students but these numbers have since been considerably reduced. The first year class in each Settlement is still, however, large.

33. The Principals of both Government and Aided Schools have fully recognized the benefit conferred by these classes, and have put pressure on their teachers to induce them to join.

34. The cost to Government is likely to be high for a year or two, chiefly for bonuses to teachers who qualify. When all the older teachers have been through the course, only persons newly taking up teaching will join, and the cost will diminish.

35. The tutors of these classes, Raffles Masters in Singapore and Masters of the Aided Schools in Penang, have devoted a great deal of time and trouble to the instruction of the Normal Classes, and the thanks of every one interested in education are due to them, in Singapore in particular to Mr. HAIGH, and in Penang to Mr. MANN, as the heaviest work has fallen on these gentlemen.

Training  
Class at  
Raffles Girls'  
School.

36. No students completed their course in this class during the year, there being no second year students. All the first year students did satisfactory work.

37. This class has supplied and will, I hope, supply very excellent locally trained teachers. The only objection to them is that we are by no means sure of retaining their services as teachers for any length of time.

Government  
Malay  
Schools.

38. The Malay Schools in Singapore show, as compared with the previous year, a decrease in enrolment of 30 boys, and an increase of 11 girls; in attendance—a decrease of 21 boys and an increase of 12 girls.

In Malacca the enrolment at boys' schools shows an increase of 124, and at girls' schools a decrease of 32. The attendance shows an increase of 114 boys and a decrease of 26 girls.

In Penang and Province Wellesley the enrolment of boys has increased by 427 and of girls by 182, the attendance of boys by 504 and of girls by 167.

39. The increased attendance at Penang girls' schools is satisfactory so far as it goes.

40. The Malay Schools generally undoubtedly rose in efficiency during the year more particularly in Singapore and Malacca. Only 10 schools out of the total of 173 were graded as "Unsatisfactory" at the Annual Inspection. Twelve boys' schools were graded "Excellent"—two in Singapore, eight in Malacca, one in Penang and one in Province Wellesley. The remainder were classed as "Good," "Very fair" or "Fair." Only one girls' school in Malacca was classed as "Excellent" and no girls' schools were classed "Unsatisfactory."

41. Under the new Code a Fifth Standard has been added to the curriculum of these schools.

42. Compulsory attendance was introduced from the beginning of the year in the country districts of Penang. Attendance is now compulsory on Malays except in Singapore Island and Penang Town.

The Malay  
College,  
Malacca.

43. Very excellent work has been done by Mr. CLARK at the Malay College, where teachers for the Malay Schools receive a two years' course of training.

44. The work of the students now is thoroughly satisfactory.

45. A report by Mr. CLARK on the year's work is appended.

The Refor-  
matory.

46. The Reformatory continued to do excellent work under the management of the Superintendent, Mr. PRIOR.

47. The number of boys on 1st January, 1908, was 68, on 31st December, 65. The average daily muster was 65.26.

48. There were no escapes from the Reformatory, but one boy who had been to the General Hospital made his escape from there and was not re-arrested.

49. All the vegetables required for the boys' use are now grown by them, and they make their own bread. They make and wash all their own clothes and make the watchmen's uniforms, and do nearly all the carpenter's work which is required about the building. They also make a certain quantity of boots and shoes and furniture to order.

50. The boundary wall was extended to take in a piece of flat ground which makes an excellent playground.

51. The conduct of the boys was on the whole good. Twenty-one boys were reported for misconduct, generally not of a serious nature. But I regret to record that in July one of the boys, an old inmate, whose conduct had previously been good, made a murderous assault on the Superintendent with a carpenter's axe. Mr. PRIOR who was sitting down in the workshop was struck on the back of the head absolutely without warning, and it is marvellous that he was not killed. The reason for the assault has never been discovered. The boy admitted that he had no personal grievance against Mr. PRIOR, and it is probable that the affair was the result of an organized conspiracy among some of the bigger boys. There were at the time some big boys of very bad character in the Reformatory. Mr. PRIOR is very much liked as a rule by the boys, and is exceedingly kind to them. His assailant was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

52. The new Code, mentioned in my last year's report, came into force early in 1908. It allows considerable latitude to good English schools as to their curriculum, while at the same time a somewhat detailed model curriculum is given, which most of them have adopted. New Education Code.

53. Grants are based entirely on the average attendance and vary according to whether a school, or part of a school, is reported as Grade I, II or III.

54. The course for Malay schools has been extended to five standards.

55. So far as I can judge, I believe the Code has given general satisfaction.

56. The departure on long leave of Mr. HELLIER, Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, in July was a great loss to the Department. Mr. BARTLETT who acted for him has, however, done very excellent work. General.

57. Mr. PRINGLE, Inspector of Schools, Penang, was unfortunately in bad health for most of the year, and was compelled to go on leave soon after its close.

58. I hope it may be found possible before long, to have all purely Elementary teaching done by locally trained teachers, and that Masters trained in England will be required only for inspecting posts, supervision and secondary work.

59. Reports are attached by the Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca; the Inspector of Schools, Penang, and the Head of the Malay College.

J. B. ELCUM,

*Director of Education, S. S. & F. M. S.*

## Report of the Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, for 1908.

### Finance.

The total Expenditure on Education in 1908 in Singapore, excluding all expenses in connection with the Office of Director of Education, was \$168,319.62. The total in Malacca was \$76,128.18 making a grand total of \$244,447.80. The total receipts in Singapore were \$43,880 and in Malacca were \$585, making a grand total of \$49,731, and showing an excess of expenditure over receipts amounting to \$193,056.55. The expenditure may be divided under main heads as follows:—

*Office of Inspector of Schools.*—Personal Emoluments, Singapore, \$5,190.18. Other Charges \$1,796.32. Personal Emoluments, Malacca, \$1,824.00. Other Charges \$1,851.91.



*Singapore English Schools.*—Personal Emoluments \$78,229.39. Grants to Aided Schools \$37,565.00. Upkeep of Government Schools apart from Personal Emoluments \$11,347.70. Other Charges \$22,883.44.

*Malacca English Schools.*—Personal Emoluments \$22,861.02. Grants to Aided Schools \$4,691.00. Upkeep of Government Schools apart from Personal Emoluments \$1,612.44. Other Charges \$88.93.

*Malay College, Malacca.*—Personal Emoluments \$5,730.03. Other Charges \$2,050.80.

*Singapore Vernacular Schools.*—Personal Emoluments \$9,675.43. Other Charges \$1,632.16.

*Malacca Vernacular Schools.*—Personal Emoluments \$30,002.40. Other Charges \$3,745.40.

### Staff.

*Inspector of Schools' Office.*—Mr. M. HELLIER, Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, went on long leave on 9th July. Mr. R. J. BARTLETT acted for him from that date.

*Raffles Institution.*—Mr. C. M. PHILLIPS, the Principal of Raffles Institution, was on long leave until 25th September, Mr. R. J. BARTLETT continued to act as Principal and Mr. KEIR as Assistant Principal until 9th July. On that date Mr. R. J. BARTLETT took up the duties of Acting Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, Mr. KEIR became Acting Principal of Raffles Institution, Mr. D. A. BISHOP, Acting Assistant Principal, and Mr. J. WATSON, Acting Science Master. On Mr. PHILLIPS' return Mr. KEIR was transferred to the Malacca High School and Messrs. BISHOP and WATSON continued to act as Assistant Principal and Science Master respectively. On 1st August Mr. W. B. CAMPBELL was transferred to the Malacca High School and on 25th September Mr. H. J. STOCKER joined the staff. The staff is still short of two Senior Assistants in addition to Mr. BARTLETT.

*Outram Road School.*—It is with regret that I report the death of Mr. C. E. HORTH, the late Head Master of the Outram Road School. He died in the General Hospital, Singapore, on 9th April after a very short illness. His place was taken by Mr. P. A. YEARWOOD from the Victoria Bridge School.

*Victoria Bridge School.*—Mr. P. A. YEARWOOD returned to the Victoria Bridge School on 27th February after acting as Superintendent, Money Order and Savings Bank. On the 1st June he was transferred to Outram Road School, and Mr. H. LAUGHER was appointed Head Master of Victoria Bridge School. Mr. G. STOCKWELL was transferred from Malacca to fill the Second Grade vacancy at Victoria Bridge School on 1st October.

*High School, Malacca.*—Mr. DUNCAN CAMPBELL left the service on 3rd August. Mr. W. B. CAMPBELL of Raffles Institution took his place. Mr. A. KEIR was promoted to the vacant Second Grade appointment on passing the Examination in Malay in July and was transferred to Malacca on 1st October.

*Raffles Girls' School.*—The staff of the Raffles Girls' School was strengthened by the appointment of Miss J. A. SHARP as a Senior Assistant.

### English Schools.

In accordance with the provisions of the new Code the Annual Examination this year was confined to the work of Standards IV and VII. An analysis of the results of this examination, the qualification and sufficiency of the staffs and the grading of the various schools, Government and Aided, in Singapore and Malacca, is given in Appendix A.\*

The principal facts shown in this Appendix are :—

- (a) In the Lower Elementary Classes the average enrolment was—in Singapore Boys' Schools 3,590, in Singapore Girls' Schools 1,003, in Malacca Boys' Schools 695, and in Malacca Girls' Schools 268.
- (b) The percentage of Lower Elementary Children in Standard IV was 16.8 in Singapore Boys' Schools, 9.9 in Singapore Girls' Schools, 13.4 in Malacca Boys' Schools, and 3.4 in Malacca Girls' Schools, and the percentage of Standard IV children passed was 74.6 in Singapore Boys' Schools, 92.9 in Singapore Girls' Schools, 71.0 in Malacca Boys' Schools, and 77.8 in Malacca Girls' Schools.

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\* Not printed.



(c) In the Higher Elementary Classes, the average enrolment was—in Singapore Boys' Schools 877, in Singapore Girls' Schools 160, in Malacca Boys' Schools 216, and in Malacca Girls' Schools 15.

(d) The percentage of Higher Elementary children in Standard VII was 26.9 in Singapore Boys' Schools, 21.3 in Singapore Girls' Schools, 20.8 in Malacca Boys' Schools, and 13.3 in Malacca Girls' Schools, and the percentage of Standard VII children passed in all subjects was 32.2 in Singapore Boys' Schools, 53.0 in Singapore Girls' Schools, 28.9 in Malacca Boys' Schools, and 0.0 in Malacca Girls' Schools.

(e) One hundred and sixty-four candidates entered for the Cambridge Local Examinations; they were distributed among the schools as follows:—Singapore Boys' Schools, 29 Senior, 36 Junior, and 18 Preliminary Students; Singapore Girls' Schools, 20 Senior, 17 Junior, and 19 Preliminary Students; Malacca Boys' Schools, 4 Senior, 10 Junior, and 1 Preliminary Students; Malacca Girls' Schools, three Junior, and one Preliminary Students; Private Students, Senior four, Junior one, and Preliminary one.

(f) The staffs of the Schools are classified as follows:—

Both Senior and Junior staffs satisfactory—all Government Schools, the Convent Girls' School, Singapore; the American Mission Girls' School (Short Street), Singapore; the American Mission Chinese Girls' School (Telok Ayer), Singapore, (an additional Junior Teacher would improve the staff of this school); and the Convent Branch School, Malacca.

Senior staff "Satisfactory" and Junior staff "Very fair"—St. Joseph's Institution, Singapore, and Anglo-Chinese School, Singapore.

Head Master "Satisfactory," Junior staff "Fair"—Anglo-Chinese Free School.

Senior and Junior staffs, both "Fair"—St. Andrew's Mission School, Singapore; St. Anthony's Girls' School, Singapore; the Convent Girls' School, Malacca; and the Portuguese Mission (Tranquerah) Girls' School, Malacca.

Senior Staff "Satisfactory," Junior staff "Weak"—Singapore Chinese Girls' School, and St. Francis' School, Malacca.

Staff "Weak"—Anglo-Tamil School, Singapore.

Head Master "Satisfactory," Staff "Very weak"—St. Anthony's Boys' School, Singapore.

(g) The grades of the Schools for 1909 are as follows:—

Grade I in all sections of the work of the Schools. All Government Schools, St. Joseph's Institution, Anglo-Chinese School, Singapore; Convent, Singapore; American Mission Girls' School, Singapore; and the Convent Branch, Malacca.

Grade I for Higher Elementary, Grade II for Lower Elementary—St. Francis' School, Malacca.

Grade I for infants, Grade II for remainder of Lower and Higher Elementary—The Convent, Malacca.

Grade II in all sections of the work of the Schools—Anglo-Chinese Free School, Singapore; St. Andrew's Mission School, Singapore; St. Anthony's School, Singapore; American Mission Chinese Girls' School, Singapore; St. Anthony's Girls' School, Singapore; Singapore Chinese Girls' School, and the Portuguese Mission (Tranquerah) School, Malacca.

Grade II for Standards I to IV, Grade III for infants—Anglo-Tamil School, Singapore.

Grade III—Bukit Timah School, Singapore.

(h) The changes made in grading are:—

St. Joseph's School, Singapore; infants from Grade II to Grade I making the school a Grade I School throughout.

The American Mission (Short Street) Girls' School, Singapore; infants from Grade II to Grade I making the school a Grade I School throughout.

The American Mission (Telok Ayer) Chinese Girls' School, Singapore; infants from Grade III to Grade II making the school a Grade II School throughout.

The Singapore Chinese Girls' School, Standards I to IV from Grade I to Grade II making the School a Grade II School throughout.

The infant class, High School, Malacca, Grade II to Preparatory School, Malacca, Grade I.

The Convent Branch School, Malacca, from Grade II to Grade I.

The Normal Classes established at Raffles Institution last year have continued to do excellent work. In the examination held in June, nine students (five men and four women) passed the first year's examination. When the classes re-opened in August, 13 students entered the second year course and no less than 49 students entered the first year course. This necessitated the further strengthening of the teaching staff which now consists of Messrs. W. N. HAIGH, D. A. BISHOP, and J. MC. LEOD. The Principals of our leading schools have given these classes their enthusiastic support, but I am sorry to have to report that not a few of the weaker members of their Junior staffs seem to consider the classes a troublesome and useless burden to be escaped from whenever possible.

The infants' departments of most of the schools have continued to improve.

There has been an increased interest in Secondary work. This is particularly noticeable in Raffles Institution, where 78 pupils have been engaged in Secondary work throughout the year.

### Boys' Schools.

The number of boys in average attendance at English Schools in Singapore and Malacca, in 1908, amounted to 4,440 and 855 as compared with 4,228 and 767 in 1907.

The Commercial Class of Raffles Institution seems now to be in a secure position. The work of Commercial Classes in Singapore is rendered extremely difficult by the fact that boys so often secure employment before they have completed their course of study, but this year twenty boys attended the Commercial Class of Raffles Institution throughout the year.

The Preparatory School, Malacca, which was opened in the beginning of the year to relieve the crowded state of the High School, Malacca, has done good work. The Infant Department of the High School, Malacca, was transferred to the Preparatory School, and many children have joined it since, but the High School has filled up and is again crowded.

### Girls' Schools.

The average number of children attending English Girls' Schools in Singapore and Malacca was 1,077 and 262 as compared with 1,047 and 244 in 1907.

The number of Chinese girls attending the schools is increasing and a few girls are being allowed to remain at school after passing Standard IV. Three Chinese girls were presented for examination in Standard VII and two passed. Three Chinese girls entered for the Preliminary and one for the Junior Cambridge Examination. The Singapore Chinese Girls' School has been given a grant of land and a building by Government and is forming an endowment fund of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). The American Mission Chinese Girls' School, Telok Ayer, has shown marked improvement and the Convent Branch School, Malacca, which is composed chiefly of Chinese girls and infant boys, has done such good work that the grade of the school has been raised from Grade II to Grade I.

Lady EVELYN YOUNG, assisted by Mrs. LEMON and Mrs. WADDELL, kindly undertook the Examination in needlework in Singapore and Mrs. HOWELL performed the like service in Malacca. Their reports with but few exceptions speak highly of the work done by the schools.

### Secondary Work.

The growth of Secondary work has already been mentioned. At the Cambridge Local Examinations held in December, 1907, 20 Senior passes, 30 Junior passes and twelve Preliminary passes were obtained by our pupils. In December, 1908, 57 pupils sat for the Senior Examination, 67 for the Junior and 40 for the Preliminary. S. O. DE SOUZA of St. Joseph's Institution, obtained a Government Scholarship in March last. Nine students from Raffles Institution and six from St. Joseph's Institution entered their names for the Queen's and Government Scholarships Examination held in January, 1909.



### Vernacular Schools.

The average attendance of the children examined in Malay Vernacular Schools in 1907 and 1908 was in Singapore Boy's Schools 933 and 912, in Singapore Girls' Schools 50 and 62. In Malacca Boys' Schools 3,608 and 3,722, and in Malacca Girls' School 211 and 185.

The Kampong Malacca Boys' School, Singapore, was removed to a new building. One new school was built at Sungai Udang, Malacca, and the school at Bukit Duyong was removed to Bukit Kalit, Malacca. A girls' school was re-opened in the boys' building at Klebang, Malacca, and the Girls' School held in the boys' building at Pengkalan Rama, Malacca, was closed in December.

The Vernacular Schools in Malacca were supervised during the year by the Head of the Malay College. His report on the work is given in Appendix B.\*

The results of the Annual Inspection of the Malay Schools are given in Appendix C.\*

The Report of the Head of the Malay College, Malacca, on the work of the College is given in Appendix D.

R. J. BARTLETT,

*Acting Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca.*

## Report of the Inspector of Schools, Penang, for 1908.

### Staff.

I was in charge of the Department throughout the year with the exception of the month of January when I was ill in hospital. During my absence the Auditor took charge of the Department until the arrival of the Director of Education, who then took charge until I was able to return to duty. The clerical staff has worked well.

### Revenue and Expenditure.

The sum realized from the sale of books during the year was \$604.98 as compared with \$516.28 last year. The total expenditure of the Department was \$143,574.94 as compared with \$106,017.97 but of the amount spent during the year the sum of \$32,436.57 was for special grants to grant-in-aid schools for extension of buildings and playground. The increase in ordinary expenditure over the expenditure of the previous year was \$5,119.46.

### Grant-in-aid Schools.

#### Boys.

The average enrolment and average attendance of the 11 Grant-in-aid Schools were respectively 3,549 and 3,175 as compared with 3,377 and 2,995 in 1907. The principal increase was at the Anglo-Chinese School, where in addition to the school buildings, use was made of part of an assistant master's house (formerly a girls' school) and also of the adjoining Church building, thus enabling the school to take in about 100 more boys. The St. Xavier's Institution also increased its attendance by 59 boys, and it has now nearly reached the limit of its accommodation, for although the new building which was opened during the year provided for 480 boys, some old buildings had to be taken down. A satisfactory feature in the attendance at these schools is that boys are now sent to school at a much earlier age than formerly. The preparatory class at most schools now consists mostly of small boys, whereas a few years ago there was always a large proportion of big boys up to 14 or 15 years of age in the infant classes. There should be therefore an increasing number of boys who complete the full school course. During the year 231 boys were presented for examination in Standard VII, as against 211 in 1907, and 129 boys sat for the Cambridge Local Examination as compared with 100 boys who sat in 1907. The new Code came into force this year. Under this Code only the boys in Standard VII and Standard IV, are examined at the annual inspection, the boys in Standard VII for certificates and the boys in Standard IV for promotion into the upper school. Frequent

\* Not printed.



visits of inspection were paid to the schools during the year, and on the reports on these visits, together with the results at the annual inspection and the Cambridge Local Examinations, the schools are graded for grant. Detailed reports have been sent in for each school. On the whole, progress has been made during the year: well marked in the lower classes, slower, but still evident in the upper classes.

The examination for the Queen's and Government Scholarships was held in March. Eight boys were presented from Penang Schools, five from St. Xavier's Institution, two from the Penang Free School and one from the Anglo-Chinese School. The one Queen's Scholarship was awarded to LEONG YEW KOH of the St. Xavier's Institution, and of the first nine places on the scholarship list seven were held by Penang boys, four of the boys being awarded Government Scholarships.

In the latest results received of the Cambridge Local Examinations, Penang boys obtained the following successes:—

Senior passes 22 (two with honours); Junior passes 21; and Preliminary passes five.

The Roman Catholic Mission opened an Anglo-Tamil School at Nibong Tebal and this has been recognized as a Grant-in-aid School from the beginning of the school year in October.

#### Girls.

The average enrolment and average attendance were respectively 631 and 527 as compared with 538 and 459 in 1907.

The Trustees of the St. George's Girls' School wished to give up the school at the end of the school year in September on account of lack of funds. The Government decided to take over the school but asked the Trustees to carry on the school until the end of the year. The school, originally founded for English-speaking children, had by the admission of a large number of Chinese children become unworkable under the old system of teaching, and whilst the English-speaking children got a fair education, the Chinese children who now form 60 per cent of the school, never got a grasp of the English language. The Boarding Establishment of the school having now removed to another building, accommodation has been provided for about double the number of children at present attending, and it is hoped that as the school grows and the staff is increased, the work can be so organized that efficient instruction will be given both to the English-speaking and, also, to the Chinese children.

Owing to increased attendance at the Convent School it was found necessary to build additional class-rooms, and Government gave a special grant of \$3,000 towards the building fund. The great increase in attendance has been owing to the large influx of Chinese children, and at the end of the year there were nearly 400 children on the roll. There are practically no Chinese in the upper classes, as it is only recently that the Chinese have begun to send their girls to school in any considerable number. In the Cambridge Locals the school obtained the following passes:—

Two Preliminaries, one Junior and one Senior.

The Anglo-Chinese Girls' School with an average enrolment of 154 has about as many children as the building can accommodate. This school differs from the other girls' schools in having practically all non-English-speaking pupils. Good progress has been made in getting them to speak English.

The needlework examination of the girls' schools was held by Mrs. BLAND and Mrs. COPLEY. Whilst noting "the wonderful improvement effected during the past year by the two schools which were adversely criticized in last year's reports" the examiners consider that "the teaching of needlework in this Settlement is faulty." In a lengthy general report the examiners have pointed out defects and made suggestions for the improvement of the needlework. This report has been circulated to the teachers and it is hoped that these criticisms will result in better work being done next year. The examiners have also taken a great deal of trouble in drafting a code for the teaching of needlework which they think would be more suitable for the work required. This code has been forwarded for the consideration of Government.

#### Normal Class.

An examination was held of the 14 students in the Normal Class in July. Of these students seven succeeded in passing the examination and entered on the second years' course. A new class was formed in July for the first year's course and there are now 45 students in this class. An examination of the half-year's work of both

classes was held in December, and 44 of the 51 students presented themselves for examination. The results were much more satisfactory than at the previous half-yearly examination due no doubt to a large number of the new students having passed either the Senior or Junior Cambridge Locals before joining the class. A few students, finding attendance at the class irksome, left during the year. I wish to record my appreciation of the services of the tutors of these classes, as these gentlemen have done a great deal of work both in class and outside for small remuneration.

## Vernacular Schools,

### Malay Boys'.

The numbers in average enrolment and the numbers in average attendance for the year were 5,154 and 4,352, being an increase of 427 in enrolment and of 504 in attendance. The percentage of attendance of those on the roll was 85 per cent as compared with 81 per cent last year. From the beginning of the year the Compulsory Attendance Ordinance was put into force for boys in the Island of Penang outside Municipal limits. For the first half of the year the Ordinance had little effect on the attendance, as the Magistrates could not convict until it had been in force for six months, but in the latter half of the year the attendance began to increase.

The results of the annual inspection are shown in Table B.\*

Two new school buildings were put up in Province Wellesley to replace attap sheds which had been used as schools, and two school buildings in Penang and one in Province Wellesley were enlarged to provide accommodation for increased attendance.

### Malay Girls' Schools.

The average enrolment was 722 and the average attendance 581 as compared with 540 and 414 of last year. Hitherto it has been very difficult to get Malays to send their girls to school but this gratifying increase of 33 per cent in the enrolment seems to show that they are beginning to look more favourably on female education. New girls' schools were opened at Sungai Korok and Sungai Rusa during the year.

The results of the annual inspection are shown in Table B.\*

### Tamil Vernacular Schools.

There are now only two unimportant schools where instruction is given in Tamil only. These are the schools on the Batu Kawan and Prai Estates. The average enrolment of these two schools was 72 and the average attendance 55. I was assisted in the inspection of these schools by Mr. JOSEPH, the headmaster of Bukit Tengah School. With the increase in Tamil immigration I think there must be a great many Tamil children who do not attend any school.

### Chinese Vernacular School.

The Chinese Vernacular School at Balik Pulau in connection with the Roman Catholic Mission was examined by Mr. ARTHUR of the Chinese Protectorate who reported unfavourably on the school. The management has been warned that the grant will be withdrawn unless the school improves.

### Examinations.

Out of 19 European Police Constables and 113 Sikhs examined in various grades in the Malay language, 18 Europeans and 81 Sikhs passed.

Ten clerks for promotion to Class I and 10 clerks for promotion to Class II were examined. Of these, two clerks qualified for promotion to Class I and two clerks for Class II.

A. E. PRINGLE,

*Inspector of Schools, Penang.*

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\* Not printed.



## Annual Report of the Malay College, Malacca, for the Year 1908.

1. I have been in charge of the Malay College and the Vernacular Schools throughout the year.

2. There were 52 students in residence of whom 22 were from the Federated Malay States and for whom the Federated Malay States contributed \$2,798.13.

3. The following table shows the analysis of students in residence:—

	1st year.	2nd year.	Total.
Malacca ... ..	5	10	15
Penang ... ..	8	7	15
Negri Sembilan ... ..	6	5	11
Selangor ... ..	4	2	6
Perak ... ..	5	0	5
Total ...	28	24	52

4. Periodical visits were paid to the College by the Hon'ble the Resident Councillor, Malacca, the Director of Education, the Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, and the Inspector of Schools, Negri Sembilan.

5. The Annual Examination of students was held by the Director of Education and the Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca, in September when 24 students passed out.

6. The Reports on this Examination are appended.

7. The Mohamad Jafar Memorial Examination was kindly conducted by the Reverend W. G. SHELLABEAR and the Prize was won by YAHYA BIN ABDULLAH of Umbai, Malacca.

8. There is still keen competition for places in the Malay College among Malacca boys. I held three competitive examinations when an average of 74 competed for six places.

9. I have been able to increase the attendance at the College Practising School and, by decreasing the staff, the students have been thrown more on their own resources—they have thus received increased practical training.

10. The following have been much appreciated by the Students and staff:—A library of Malay works, the Utusan Malayu, Map drawing, illustrated papers, the lantern and stereoscope, the record of names and photographs.

11. Sport in the College is in a very healthy condition, Football Matches are played regularly. Drill and Physical Exercises, Hockey, Quoits, periodical excursions and entertainments enable me to report health and conduct of students very satisfactory.

12. Throughout the year, the usual repairs have been done by the Public Works Department but I regret to say that I consider the College building far from satisfactory as regards the drainage and bathing accommodation.

13. The total Expenditure for the year was:—

	\$	c.
From Colony's Vote ... ..	2,050	80
„ Federated Malay States Contribution ...	2,798	13
„ Public Works Department Votes ...	807	58
„ Salaries (inclusive of Supervision of Vernacular Schools) ... ..	6,450	03
Total ...	12,106	54

H. T. CLARK,  
*Head, Malay College.*



REPORTS ON THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE MALAY COLLEGE,  
MALACCA, SEPTEMBER 1908.

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I.—BY THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.

I helped in the Annual Examination of the College. The practical teaching had to be left to be done afterwards, but I saw most of the paper work.

There is a vast improvement in the work all round since I examined the College last about six years ago. Mr. CLARK has been most successful and is much to be congratulated on the work he has done here.

Neat and intelligently written papers were very generally sent in. The Romanized writing and reading is exceedingly good. A great advance was shown in geography, but a good Malay text book is badly wanted.

I was sorry not to have time to see any of the teaching.

The College is in a very satisfactory state and promises a great improvement in Vernacular Education.

Sports are as well kept up as formerly.

J. B. ELCUM,  
*Director of Education.*

10th–12th September, 1908.

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II.—BY THE ACTING INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, SINGAPORE AND MALACCA.

I helped in the Examination of the College on the 11th and 12th and examined the second year students in practical teaching on the 13th and 14th and saw the work and sports of the closing days of the school year after the examination was finished.

The Director of Education superintended the written examinations and has reported thereon. The papers that he did not see when corrected were of the same high standard as those he saw and corrected.

To examine the second year students in practical teaching I arranged that the Practising School work should be carried on according to its usual time table and that every student should teach a class for two hours or one hour 20 minutes. In this way I saw the whole of the work of the Practising School twice over and every student at two or more lessons. In general the work of the school and the way in which the students were able to take over the work one from another and carry it on were excellent and reflect great credit on Mr. CLARK for his organizing ability and on the two permanent teachers of the Practising School for the way in which they have carried out his instructions. In particular the standard of work shown by the students in several cases was very high. There was no lack of alertness and the order throughout the whole school on both days was excellent. The Geography lessons were particularly good, the students having learnt the way to make these lessons interesting. The two or three boys who, compared with the others, were rather weak were quite satisfactory and under good head teachers should develop into good teachers.

Three students in the first year failed to obtain half marks in the examination but their work is such that they should not be dismissed from the College as has been sometimes the case in previous years.

The Mohamad Jafar Prize for Literature was won by YAHYA BIN ABDULLAH who stood fifth in the general list for the year. The Reverend W. G. SHELLABEAR set and finally revised the marks given for the papers set for this prize.

The maps drawn by the students in their spare time were very good indeed.

I am unable to compare the work of this year with that of former years but wish to echo the high praise given by the Director of Education in his report. The entire work and results of the College as I saw them were excellent.

R. J. BARTLETT,  
*Acting Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Malacca.*

11th–18th September, 1908.

# APPENDIX I. ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	INCOME.			Total Expenditure.	Cost of each pupil in average attendance.	Cost to Government of each pupil in average attendance.						
			Government Allowance.	Fees.					Other Sources.					
				\$	c.					\$	c.			
Singapore.														
GOVERNMENT BOYS' SCHOOLS.														
Raffles Institution	522	501	30,349	86	12,684	00	.....	30,349	86	60	58	35	26	
Cross Street School	335	312	8,412	44	8,046	00	.....	8,412	44	26	90	1	18	
Victoria Bridge School	357	325	11,784	39	4,398	00	.....	11,784	39	36	26	22	70	
Outram Road School	472	457	23,960	25	11,268	00	.....	23,960	25	52	43	27	78	
Total	1,686	1,595												
GOVERNMENT GIRLS' SCHOOL.														
Raffles Girls' School	313	276	14,848	74	7,494	00	.....	14,848	74	53	80	26	64	
Total	313	276												
AIDED BOYS' SCHOOLS.														
St. Joseph's Institution	922	857	10,333	00	19,467	95	240	00	30,040	95	35	05	12	06
Anglo-Chinese School	1,074	999	11,344	00	27,750	50	699	66	39,771	00	39	81	11	35
Anglo-Chinese Free School	496	460	3,384	00	7,526	75	22,535	15	10,245	19	22	27	7	36
St. Anthony's Boys' School	220	200	1,283	50	2,728	50	.....	.....	4,656	38	23	28	6	42
St. Andrew's Mission School	256	243	1,621	50	4,364	13	70	96	5,680	25	23	38	6	67
American Mission Anglo-Tamil School	65	62	339	50	883	25	32	50	1,336	45	21	55	5	47
Bukit Timah School	38	24	126	00	163	70	.....	.....	393	60	16	40	5	25
Total	3,071	2,845												
AIDED GIRLS' SCHOOLS.														
Convent School	427	406	4,040	00	5,736	20	10,000	50	19,776	70	48	71	9	95
St. Anthony's Girls' School	131	118	1,113	00	561	50	.....	.....	1,297	46	10	09	9	43
American Mission Girls' School	114	102	1,004	00	1,533	00	2,547	50	4,983	00	48	85	9	84
American Mission Chinese Girls' School	101	88	434	00	1,874	00	1,137	31	3,402	70	38	66	4	93
Singapore Chinese Girls' School	94	87	681	00	1,258	00	15,927	94	4,406	10	50	64	7	82
Total	867	801												

SCHOOLS.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	INCOME.			Total Expenditure.	Cost of each pupil in average attendance.	Cost to Government of each pupil in average attendance.
			Government Allowance.	Fees.	Other Sources.			
Malacca.								
GOVERNMENT BOYS' SCHOOLS.								
High School	490	473	21,851 00	5,158 00	390 00	21,851 00	46 20	35 28
Preparatory School	77	70	2,622 46	693 00	.....	2,622 46	37 46	27 56
Total	567	543						
AIDED BOYS' SCHOOL.								
St. Francis' School	346	312	2,831 50	1,977 62	310 00	11,282 62	36 16	9 08
Total	346	312						
AIDED GIRLS' SCHOOLS.								
Convent School	128	121	981 00	350 00	20 00	1,363 00	11 26	8 11
Convent Branch School	85	76	490 00	600 00	20 00	1,127 00	14 83	6 45
Portuguese Mission Tranquerah School	70	65	390 00	205 50	.....	1,739 77	26 76	6 00
Total	283	262						
Penang.								
AIDED BOYS' SCHOOLS.								
Free School	821	759	23,432 00	25,978 00	14,240 81	59,705 11	78 66	30 87
St. Xavier's Institution	1,140	1,044	15,363 50	27,005 00	12,691 24	62,475 03	54 61	13 43
Pulau Tikus School	115	100	8,110 00	21,323 75	2,905 64	38,307 19	46 04	9 87
Anglo-Chinese School	946	832	420 00	663 85	32 05	1,692 96	36 02	8 94
Bukit Tengah School	53	47	580 50	648 75	.....	1,681 23	18 08	6 24
Roman Catholic Anglo-Tamil School	110	93	400 50	867 00	.....	1,792 15	29 38	6 57
St. George's Anglo-Tamil School	79	61	443 50	1,095 75	.....	2,116 51	24 90	5 22
American Mission Anglo-Tamil School	103	85	300 00	1,118 75	16 84	1,637 29	28 72	5 26
Bukit Mertajam Anglo-Chinese School	69	57	274 00	898 25	.....	1,100 60	18 34	4 57
Nibong Tebal Anglo-Chinese School	68	60	164 00	649 00	30 00	813 30	21 98	4 43
Butterworth S. P. G. School	45	37						
Total	3,549	3,175						



SCHOOLS.	Average Enrolment.	Average Attendance.	INCOME.			Total Expenditure.	Cost of each pupil in average attendance.	Cost to Government of each pupil in average attendance.
			Government Allowance.	Fees.	Other Sources.			
PENANG.—Continued.								
AIDED GIRLS' SCHOOLS.								
St. George's Girls' School	...	119	1,107 50	4,357 00	3,052 01	8,170 46	78 56	10 65
Convent School	...	358	3,418 00	2,100 00	1,416 00	7,498 00	26 03	11 87
Anglo-Chinese Girls' School	...	154	781 00	2,340 00	2,330 44	5,765 77	42 72	5 79
Total	...	631						
AIDED VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.								
Prai Estate Tamil School	...	39	96 00	.....	.....	251 60	7 86	3 00
Batu Kawan Estate Tamil School	...	33	70 50	.....	.....	128 30	5 58	3 07
Total	...	72						
Balik Pulau Chinese School	...	39	110 00	43 45	203 59	358 00	11 19	3 44

## MARINE DEPARTMENT, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

1. The total Revenue collected in the three Settlements and in India amounted to \$203,273.88, against \$285,866.23 in 1907, being a decrease of \$82,592.35.

2. The Revenue, exclusive of Light Dues, in Singapore shows a decrease of \$1,458.44 on that of the previous year; in Penang a decrease of \$797.19, and in Malacca a decrease of \$38.76.

3. The Light Dues collected in India show a decrease of \$18,247.68; in Malacca, a decrease of \$454.17; in Penang, a decrease of \$12,140.88; and in Singapore, a decrease of \$49,455.23; thus the total amount of Light Dues collected within the three Settlements and in India was \$142,915.48, being a decrease of \$80,297.96 on that of the previous year.

The decrease in the collection of Light Dues is due to a revised rate made under the Order in Council published as Government Notification No. 1114 of 1907.

It has hitherto been at the rate of one anna or half anna per ton; the revised rate being half anna or quarter anna per ton equivalent to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cents or  $6\frac{1}{4}$  cents (local currency) for every seven tons.

### SINGAPORE.

4. The different Heads of Revenue are shown in Appendix (S) A.

5. The numbers of European and Native Seamen shipped and discharged were 881 and 18,814, and 1,083 and 16,726, respectively, as against 889 and 15,791, and 994 and 12,669, respectively, in 1907.

The fees collected on this account amounted to \$15,205.17 as against \$12,230.71 in 1907, being an increase of \$2,974.46. (Appendix (S) A).

The amount collected in stamps for the shipping of seamen for the Pearl Shell Fishery in Australia was \$473 as against \$667 in 1907, showing a decrease of \$194.

6. The numbers of European and Native Seamen who died and deserted were 12 and 52, and 8 and 148, respectively, as against 17 and 49, and 21 and 66, respectively, in 1907.

7. The number of European Seamen who obtained Certificates of Competency under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894," and Indian Act I of 1859 as masters and mates for foreign-going ships was three and seven, respectively, as against five and eight, respectively, in 1907.

8. The number of Native Seamen who obtained Certificates of Competency under Ordinance II of 1882 as masters of local steam-vessels under 50 tons was five; and as gunners for steam-vessels three. The number of Native Seamen who obtained Certificates of Competency under Ordinance II of 1882 as helmsmen for steam-launches was 12.

### STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

#### Shipping.

9. The number and tonnage of all vessels, entered and cleared, at the four ports of the Colony during 1908 were 54,554 and 23,994,336, respectively: *see* Appendix (S) B.

Of the foregoing 18,495 vessels of 21,750,245 tons are classed as "Merchant-vessels" (*i. e.*, all steamers above 50 tons net register, and a few sailing-vessels of the same tonnage from distant ports); 35,629 vessels with a tonnage of 1,455,436 are entered as "Native Craft and Steamers under 50 tons;" whilst 430 vessels of 788,655 tons are Warships, Yachts, Transports, Telegraph Steamers and Dredgers.

In 1907, the figures were 52,385 vessels and 22,699,370 tons. In comparing the aggregate tonnage for 1908 with the total for 1907 it will be seen that 1908 shows an increase of 2,169 vessels and 1,294,966 tons. To compare the two years in detail:—

Merchant-vessels show an increase of 1,421,485 tons; Native Craft and Steamers under 50 tons a decrease of 8,612 tons; and Warships, etc., a decrease of 117,907 tons.

## SINGAPORE.

### Shipping.

10. The number and tonnage of Merchant-vessels above 50 tons, entered and cleared, during the year 1908 were 10,348 and 13,933,205, respectively, Appendix (S) *C*; of Warships, Yachts, etc., 274 ships and 554,756 tons, *see* Appendix (S) *D*; and of Native Craft and Steamers under 50 tons, 18,617 vessels with a tonnage of 1,019,141, Appendix (S) *B*; or a total of 29,239 ships and 15,507,102 tons: *see* Appendix (S) *B*.

11. As compared with 1907 the above figures show an increase in Merchant-vessels of 19 ships and 353,475 tons (*see* Appendix (S) *F*); a decrease in Warships and Yachts of 44 vessels and 160,542 tons; and a decrease in Native Craft and Steamers under 50 tons of 47,782 tons.

12. During the past five years the net tonnage of Merchant-vessels, entered and cleared, has increased by 1,601,452 tons, but the number of ships during the same period has decreased by 491.

13. In 1904, this tonnage aggregated 12,331,753; in 1905, 12,764,374; in 1906, 13,334,338; in 1907, 13,579,730; and in 1908, 13,933,205.

14. In Merchant-vessels the following countries show an increase of tonnage, entered and cleared, as compared with 1907:—Britain, 155,254; Denmark, 77,360; Norway, 69,221; Japan, 65,624; Germany, 45,584; Russia, 25,550; Sweden, 21,544; Siam, 9,036; Belgium, 5,806; Spain, 1,264; Italy, 138.

15. The following countries show a decrease:—France, 81,361; Austria, 32,973; America, 3,482; China, 2,856; Holland, 1,862; and Sarawak, 372.

16. Although the British tonnage has increased by 155,254 tons, the number of ships has decreased by 161. This is accounted for by several small steamers, *viz.*, *Batavier*, *Will O' the Wisp*, *Ruby*, *Sri Muar*, *Karang*, *Hong Wan* and *Pontianak*, having been laid up during part of the year.

17. Appendix (S) *C* shows number and tonnage of Merchant-vessels belonging to each country.

18. Appendix (S) *D* shows number and tonnage of Warships, etc., belonging to each country.

19. Appendix (S) *E* shows arrivals and departures of British and Foreign Merchant-vessels during the five years 1904–08, and the increase or decrease in tonnage in 1908 as compared with 1907.

20. Appendix (S) *F* is a comparative statement of Merchant-vessels between the years 1907 and 1908.

21. Appendix (S) *G* shows arrivals and departures of Local-trade and Foreign-going Vessels during the years 1907 and 1908.

22. Appendix (S) *H* shows the countries from which British and Foreign Merchant-vessels arrived during the year 1908.

23. Appendix (S) *I* shows the countries to which British and Foreign Merchant-vessels departed during the year 1908.



## NATIVE CRAFT.

24. The number and tonnage of Native Craft and Steamers under 50 tons, entered and cleared, were 18,617 and 1,019,141 respectively: this is a decrease of 47,782 tons as compared with last year.

25. During the past six years this class of tonnage has declined by 216,845 tons. In 1903, the aggregate was 1,235,986; in 1904, 1,178,729; in 1905, 1,154,360; in 1906, 1,100,550; in 1907, 1,066,923; in 1908, 1,019,141.

26. Appendix (S) 7 shows the countries from which Native Craft and Steam-vessels under 50 tons have arrived, also the countries to which cleared, during 1908.

27. Appendix (S) K is a comparative statement of arrivals and departures of Native Craft and Steam-vessels under 50 tons between the years 1907 and 1908.

## NEW VESSELS.

28. During the year six new Steamers with a tonnage of 1,906 gross and 19 new Sailing-vessels of 1,899 tons were registered under the provisions of "The Merchant Shipping Act 1894." Two of the steamers were the *Ipoh* and *Hock Lee* of 1,279 and 323 gross tons respectively.

29. The other new Steamers added to the Register were *Sambo III*, *Ajmeere*, *Violanté* and *Pioneer Dredger*. Eight new Sailing-vessels of 819 tons were licensed under Ordinance V of 1883, also 754 of 6,625 tons under Ordinance VIII of 1872.

## REGISTRY OF SHIPPING.

30. Fifty-nine Steamers of 40,400 gross and 23,373 net tonnage, and 465 Sailing-vessels of 51,999 and 51,982 gross and net tonnage, respectively, remained on the Register, on 31st December, 1908.

31. During the year three Steamers of 2,113 gross and 887 net tonnage, and 23 Sailing-vessels of 2,382 net tons were added to the Register under the provisions of "The Imperial Merchant Shipping Act 1894;" whilst three Steamers of 4,376 and 2,777 gross and net tons, and 72 Sailing-vessels of 6,162 net tonnage were struck off. Of the three Steamers added to the Register:—Two were new vessels built in the United Kingdom, and one, *Lady Weld*, was repurchased from foreigners. Regarding the 23 Sailing-vessels added to the Register, 19 were new vessels built here, three were purchased from foreigners and one was an old vessel registered for the first time.

32. Three Steamers were struck off the Register during 1908, viz., the *Tanglin* and the *Paknam* transferred to Rangoon, and the *Bangkok* which was broken up.

33. Of the 72 Sailing-vessels struck off 43 were broken up, three were wrecked, nine were sold to foreigners, six were licensed as cargo-boats for Harbour service only, and 11 not having been heard of for many years, registry was "noted."

34. The documents dealt with in connection with the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act were as follows:—

Number of Transfers or Bills of Sale recorded	...	53
„ Mortgages and Discharges recorded	...	66
„ Declarations of Ownership taken	...	81
„ Endorsements of Ownership made	...	48
„ Certificates of Survey prepared	...	31
„ Certificates of Registry prepared	...	27
„ Certified Documents issued	...	8
„ Bills of Sale drawn up in office	...	2
		—
Total number of documents	...	316
		—

The fees collected on these documents amounted to \$1,308.00.

VESSELS REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 90 OF "THE MERCHANT SHIPPING  
ACT 1894."

35. Forty-nine small Steamers and Launches of 2,260 gross and 1,045 net tons, and 86 Sailing-vessels aggregating 3,177 tons remained on the Register on the 31st December, 1908. During the year seven Steamers of 456 gross and 220 net tons, and three Sailing-vessels of 98 tons were added to the Register, whilst 12 Steamers of 302 and 187 gross and net tonnage, and 31 Sailing-vessels of 1,410 tons were struck off.

36. Of the seven Steamers added four were new vessels built here, two were old launches registered for the first time and one, *Sri Tringganu*, was repurchased from foreigners. Two of the three Sailing-vessels registered were old vessels and one was purchased from a foreigner.

Steamers struck off two were sold to foreigners, one foundered, and nine not having had their certificates extended, registry was closed.

37. Sailing-vessels struck off:—Two were licensed for Harbour service only, three were broken up, one was wrecked, one was sold to a foreigner, and 24 not having renewed their certificates, registry was closed.

38. Under section 90 the following documents were dealt with:—

Number of Transfers or Bills of Sale recorded	...	25
„ Mortgages and Discharges recorded	...	34
„ Declarations of Ownership prepared	...	36
„ Endorsements of Ownership made	...	25
„ Certificates of Registry prepared	...	12
„ Certificates of Survey prepared	...	11
„ Certified Documents issued	...	6
„ Bills of Sale drawn up in office	...	2
Total number of documents		151

The fees collected on above amounted to \$348.00.

FOREIGN-OWNED TONGKANGS LICENSED UNDER ORDINANCE V OF 1883.

39. One hundred and ninety vessels aggregating 13,052 tons remained on the Register on the 31st December, 1908. Eighteen vessels of 1,560 tons were added to, and 34 vessels of 2,166 tons deducted from, the Register during the year.

40. One hundred and sixty-five licences were issued under this Ordinance made up as follows:—Eight licences were in respect of new tongkangs, eight were formerly registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, one was an old vessel licensed for the first time, one was re-licensed after cancellation, and 147 licences were renewed.

41. The licences of 34 vessels licensed under this Ordinance were cancelled:—Six were broken up, three foundered, three were registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, two were wrecked, and 20 not having renewed their licences for a period of three years the licences were cancelled.

42. The number of transfers, mortgages and discharges recorded under this Ordinance was 32, and the fees collected amounted to \$923.

FEES.

43. The following is a statement of the number of Cargo-boats, Passenger-boats, Fishing-boats and Fishing-stakes licensed during the year with the fees collected under each head:—

	No.	\$ c.
Cargo-boats ... ..	4,180	5,492 90
Passenger-boats ... ..	790	632 00
Fishing-boats ... ..	170	68 00
Fishing-stakes ... ..	288	1,082 50
Add registry fees collected under Imperial Merchant Shipping Act ... ..		1,308 00
Add registry fees collected under section 90 of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act ... ..		348 00
Add fees collected under Ordinance V of 1883 ... ..		923 00
Total fees collected by Shipping Registry Office ... ..		\$9,854 40

This is an increase of \$173.30 as compared with 1907.



## LABUAN.

## Shipping.

44. The number and tonnage of Merchant-vessels, entered and cleared, during the year were 287 and 292,310, respectively; Warships and Yachts, 47 and 44,172; Native Craft and Steamers under 50 tons, 3,156 and 40,531; or a total of 3,490 vessels and 377,013 tons. Appendix (S) *B*.

45. As compared with 1907 Merchant-vessels show an increase in tonnage of 19,424, but a decrease in number of seven vessels. Native Craft and Steamers under 50 tons show an increase of 8,119 tons, aggregating 40,531 tons in 1908, against 32,412 tons in 1907.

Appendix (S) *L* shows the aggregate tonnage of Merchant-vessels and Warships, entered and cleared, during the years 1906, 1907, and 1908.

## PENANG.

46. The total amount of Revenue collected during the year was \$47,069.65 against \$60,607.72 in 1907, a decrease of \$12,938.07. See Appendix (P) *A*.

47. The numbers of European and Native Seamen shipped and discharged were 190 and 2,994, and 188 and 2,672, respectively, as against 166 and 2,902, and 176 and 2,601, respectively, in 1907. The fees collected on this account amounted to \$2,149.25 as against \$1,925.47 in 1907, being an increase of \$233.78.

48. The number of Native Seamen who obtained Certificates of Competency under Ordinance II of 1882 as gunners for local steam-vessels was two.

The number of Native Seamen who obtained Certificates of Competency under Ordinance II of 1882 as helmsmen for steam-launches was seven.

## Shipping.

49. The number and tonnage of all vessels, entered and cleared, at the port of Penang during 1908 were 16,468 and 7,321,144 respectively. See Appendix (P) *B*.

50. Appendix (P) *C* shows the number and tonnage of Merchant-vessels belonging to each country.

51. Appendix (P) *D* shows the number and tonnage of Warships, etc., belonging to each country.

52. Appendix (P) *E* shows arrivals and departures of British and Foreign Merchant-vessels during the five years 1904-08, and the increase or decrease in tonnage in 1908 as compared with 1907.

53. Appendix (P) *F* is a comparative statement of Merchant-vessels between the years 1907 and 1908.

54. Appendix (P) *G* shows arrivals and departures of Local-trade and Foreign-going Vessels during the years 1907 and 1908.

55. Appendix (P) *H* shows the countries from which British and Foreign Merchant-vessels arrived during the year 1908.

56. Appendix (P) *I* shows the countries to which British and Foreign Merchant-vessels departed during the year 1908.

57. Appendix (P) *J* shows the countries from which Native Craft and Steam-vessels under 50 tons have arrived, also the countries to which cleared, during 1908.

58. Appendix (P) *K* is a comparative statement of arrivals and departures of Native Craft and Steam-vessels under 50 tons between the years 1907 and 1908.

## REGISTRY OF SHIPPING.

59. Twenty-nine Steamers and twenty Sailing-vessels aggregating 4,891 and 1,735 tons (register), respectively, remained on the Register on the 31st December, 1908. During the year one vessel was added and one steamer of 730 tons was struck off. Eighty-one documents were dealt with under "The Merchant Shipping Act 1894," and the amount of fees received was \$266.

## UNDER SECTION 90, MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT 1894.

60. Twenty-one Steamers of 611 tons, and eight Sailing-vessels, aggregating 299 tons, remained on the Register on the 31st December, 1908. Three vessels were added during the year and one vessel of 48 tons was struck off.



Seventy documents were dealt with and the amount of fees collected was \$193.

#### REGISTRATION OF BOATS.

61. The following is a statement of the number of Cargo-boats, Passenger-boats, Fishing-boats and Fishing-stakes licensed under Ordinance VIII of 1872 during the year with the fees collected under each head:—

	No.	\$	c.
Cargo-boats ... ..	919	1,266	95
Passenger-boats...	1,825	1,460	00
Fishing-boats ... ..	3,118	1,090	30
Fishing-stakes ... ..	544	2,572	30
Add fees collected under the Merchant Shipping Act ... ..		266	00
Add fees collected under section 90 of the Merchant Shipping Act ... ..		193	00
Add fees collected under the Junk and Tongkang Ordinance ... ..		2,226	50
Total ...		\$9,075	05

#### MALACCA.

62. The total amount of Revenue collected was \$2,601.26 against \$3,094.19 in 1907. See Appendix (M) A.

#### Shipping.

63. The number and tonnage of Merchant-vessels arrived at this port are shown in Appendix (M) B.

64. Appendix (M) C shows the number and tonnage of Merchant-vessels cleared from the port.

65. Appendices (M) D and E show the number and tonnage of steamers of each nation entered and cleared the port.

66. A comparative statement of shipping between the years 1907 and 1908 is shown in Appendix (M) F.

67. Appendix (M) G shows the number and tonnage of Men-of-war, Yachts, etc., entered and cleared the port.

68. The number and tonnage of Native Craft arrived at the port is shown in Appendix (M) H.

69. Appendix (M) I shows the number and tonnage of Native Craft cleared from the port.

70. The comparative statement between the years 1907 and 1908 is shown in Appendix (M) J.

71. Compared with 1907 the following numbers of boats, etc., were registered during the year:—

	1907.	1908.
Tongkangs ... ..	87	88
Cargo-boats ... ..	224	210
Passenger-boats ... ..	49	47
Fishing-boats ... ..	1,016	1,043
Fishing-stakes ... ..	77	90

C. A. RADCLIFFE,

Commander, R.N.,  
Master Attendant, Straits Settlements.

SINGAPORE, 20th April, 1909.

Singapore.  
APPENDIX (S) A.

Revenue.

No.	Heads of Revenue.	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	Straits Light Dues	144,889 12	95,433 89	...	49,455 23
2	Shipping Seamen	12,230 71	15,205 17	2,974 46	...
3	Surveying Passenger-vessels	3,630 00	3,690 00	60 00	...
4	Registration of Cargo-boats	5,311 10	5,492 90	181 80	...
5	Registration of Passenger-boats	648 00	632 00	...	16 00
6	Registration of Fishing-boats	63 30	68 00	4 70	...
7	Registration of Fishing-stakes	1,015 00	1,082 50	67 50	...
8	Registration of Junks and Tongkangs	842 50	923 00	80 50	...
9	Certificates of Competency	137 00	81 00	...	56 00
10	Fees for Pilot Licences	...	43 00	43 00	...
11	Fees and Fines, Marine Magistrate's Court	2,577 53	2,166 22	...	411 31
12	Sale of Tide Tables	103 50	93 25	...	10 25
13	Sale of Tables of Dues	2 00	6 00	4 00	...
14	Sale of Marine Engineer's Rules	2 50	4 00	1 50	...
15	Sale of Government Property "Stores"	5,750 00	...	...	5,750 00
16	Do. "Miscellaneous"	253 06	354 33	101 27	...
17	Fees for recording British Trade Marks	33 00	63 00	30 00	...
18	Miscellaneous Receipts	506 36	1,742 75	1,236 39	...
	Total	177,994 68	127,081 01	4,785 12	55,698 79
	Light Dues collected in India	44,769 64	26,521 96	...	18,247 68

## APPENDIX (S) B.

*The Total Net Tonnage of Shipping, entered and cleared, at the Ports of the Colony during 1908 was as follows:—*

	ENTERED.		CLEARED.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
SINGAPORE.						
Merchant-vessels ...	5,187	6,984,980	5,161	6,948,225	10,348	13,933,205
Native Craft ...	9,255	506,401	9,362	512,740	18,617	1,019,141
Warships, Yachts, etc...	137	277,378	137	277,378	274	554,756
Total ...	14,579	7,768,759	14,660	7,738,343	29,239	15,507,102
PENANG.						
Merchant-vessels ...	2,509	3,430,329	2,515	3,432,519	5,024	6,862,848
Native Craft ...	5,683	171,706	5,714	173,757	11,397	345,463
Warships, Yachts, etc...	24	56,470	23	56,363	47	112,833
Total ...	8,216	3,658,505	8,252	3,662,639	16,468	7,321,144
MALACCA.						
Merchant-vessels ...	1,418	330,941	1,418	330,941	2,836	661,882
Native Craft ...	1,230	25,158	1,229	25,143	2,459	50,301
Warships, Yachts, etc...	31	38,447	31	38,447	62	76,894
Total ...	2,679	394,546	2,678	394,531	5,357	789,077
LABUAN.						
Merchant-vessels ...	143	145,704	144	146,606	287	292,310
Native Craft ...	1,579	20,271	1,577	20,260	3,156	40,531
Warships, Yachts, etc...	23	17,186	24	26,986	47	44,172
Total ...	1,745	183,161	1,745	193,852	3,490	377,013
Total Merchant-vessels.	9,257	10,891,954	9,238	10,858,291	18,495	21,750,245
Total Native Craft ...	17,747	723,536	17,882	731,900	35,629	1,455,436
Total Warships, Yachts, etc. ...	215	389,481	215	399,174	430	788,655
Grand Total ...	27,219	12,004,971	27,335	11,989,365	54,554	23,994,336



## APPENDIX (S) C.

*Merchant Vessels.*

NATIONALITY.	ENTERED.		CLEARED.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
British ... ..	2,505	3,653,008	2,487	3,623,129	4,992	7,276,137
German ... ..	536	944,238	530	937,790	1,066	1,882,028
Dutch ... ..	1,247	742,505	1,246	740,210	2,493	1,482,715
Japanese ... ..	144	461,773	145	465,598	289	927,371
French ... ..	175	413,503	174	409,404	349	822,907
Norwegian ... ..	280	217,023	281	219,181	561	436,204
Russian ... ..	64	169,275	64	169,275	128	338,550
Austrian ... ..	26	99,852	27	101,702	53	201,554
Spanish ... ..	27	67,315	27	67,315	54	134,630
Italian ... ..	24	63,411	24	63,411	48	126,822
Danish ... ..	30	63,074	29	62,908	59	125,982
Sarawak ... ..	58	48,180	56	47,216	114	95,396
Siamese ... ..	61	24,317	62	24,242	123	48,559
Swedish ... ..	8	13,941	8	13,941	16	27,882
Belgian ... ..	1	2,903	1	2,903	2	5,806
American ... ..	1	662	...	...	1	662
Total ...	5,187	6,984,980	5,161	6,948,225	10,348	13,933,205

## APPENDIX (S) D.

*Warships, Etc.*

NATIONALITY.	ENTERED.		CLEARED.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
British ... ..	73	159,647	73	159,647	146	319,294
American ... ..	8	31,945	8	31,945	16	63,890
German ... ..	7	26,567	7	26,567	14	53,134
Dutch ... ..	25	20,278	25	20,278	50	40,556
Japanese ... ..	4	12,944	4	12,944	8	25,888
Chinese ... ..	3	7,307	3	7,307	6	14,614
Austrian ... ..	2	5,508	2	5,508	4	11,016
Portuguese ... ..	2	4,393	2	4,393	4	8,786
Brazilian ... ..	1	2,800	1	2,800	2	5,600
Siamese ... ..	4	1,897	4	1,897	8	3,794
Chilian ... ..	1	1,500	1	1,500	2	3,000
Russian ... ..	1	1,424	1	1,424	2	2,848
French ... ..	2	583	2	583	4	1,166
Sarawak ... ..	2	295	2	295	4	590
Danish ... ..	2	290	2	290	4	580
Total ...	137	277,378	137	277,378	274	554,756

# APPENDIX (S) E.

Arrivals at Singapore of British and Foreign Merchant-vessels during the Five Years 1904 to 1908.

NATIONALITY.	1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		Increase in 1908 over 1907.	Decrease in 1908 as compared with 1907.
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.		
American	3	2,714	16	46,219	2	3,254	1	2,072	1	662	...	1,410
Austrian	37	112,862	27	90,443	28	103,325	36	118,211	26	99,852	...	18,359
British	2,823	3,791,857	2,707	3,862,253	2,609	3,608,771	2,575	3,560,255	2,505	3,653,008	92,753	...
Belgian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,903	2,903	...
Chinese	...	...	1	1,258	...	...	1	1,428	...	...	...	1,428
Danish	15	38,323	17	34,359	37	79,446	12	24,311	30	63,074	38,763	...
Dutch	1,400	616,514	1,330	615,319	1,329	677,509	1,257	745,080	1,247	742,505	...	2,575
French	144	295,465	150	369,342	158	389,805	184	452,213	175	413,503	...	38,710
German	560	902,869	539	907,687	535	974,746	497	919,326	536	944,238	24,912	...
Italian	117	84,595	63	71,833	46	69,259	24	63,342	24	63,411	69	...
Japanese	12	40,361	...	...	72	241,252	139	430,887	144	461,773	30,886	...
Norwegian	157	144,838	239	211,230	266	221,095	235	184,926	280	217,023	32,097	...
Swedish	...	...	...	...	6	8,836	2	3,169	8	13,941	10,772	...
Russian	4	10,376	8	17,619	66	159,977	60	156,500	64	166,275	12,775	...
Spanish	27	72,796	26	63,900	27	70,467	26	66,683	27	67,315	632	...
Sarawak	42	33,767	58	47,524	57	47,285	58	47,433	58	48,180	747	...
Siamese	69	28,568	61	23,472	52	17,762	61	19,811	61	24,317	4,506	...
Total ...	5,410	6,175,905	5,242	6,362,458	5,290	6,672,789	5,168	6,795,647	5,187	6,984,980	189,333	...

# APPENDIX (S) E.—Concluded.

Departures from Singapore of British and Foreign Merchant-vessels during the Five Years 1904 to 1908.

NATIONALITY.	1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		Increase in 1908 over 1907.	Decrease in 1908 as compared with 1907.
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.		
American	4	4,415	14	41,982	2	4,168	1	2,072	...	...	...	2,072
Austrian	38	114,998	27	91,915	28	103,325	35	116,316	27	101,702	...	14,614
British	2,817	3,743,493	2,718	3,883,441	2,608	3,602,126	2,578	3,560,628	2,487	3,623,129	62,501	...
Belgian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,903	2,903	...
Chinese	...	...	1	1,258	...	...	1	1,428	...	...	...	1,428
Danish	15	38,355	17	34,705	38	80,263	12	24,311	29	62,908	38,597	...
Dutch	1,412	626,237	1,342	619,934	1,328	677,487	1,252	739,497	1,246	740,210	713	...
French	144	296,063	152	377,397	158	390,124	183	452,055	174	409,404	...	42,651
German	574	924,266	543	912,747	533	974,241	496	917,118	530	937,790	20,672	...
Italian	117	79,387	65	75,011	45	69,112	24	63,342	24	63,411	69	...
Japanese	12	40,408	1	458	71	238,454	139	430,860	145	465,598	34,738	...
Norwegian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	219,181	37,124	...
Swedish	155	143,988	236	208,035	262	217,869	233	182,057	8	13,941	10,772	...
Russian	3	8,441	8	17,619	6	8,836	2	3,169	64	169,275	12,775	...
Sarawak	41	32,859	57	46,614	66	159,977	60	156,500	56	47,216	...	1,119
Siamese	70	29,173	60	22,772	57	47,285	59	48,335	62	24,242	4,530	...
Spanish	27	73,765	27	68,028	27	70,467	26	66,683	27	67,315	632	...
Total	5,429	6,155,848	5,268	6,401,916	5,281	6,661,549	5,161	6,784,083	5,161	6,948,225	164,142	...



APPENDIX (S) F.

Comparative Statement of Shipping (Merchant-vessels) between the Years 1907 and 1908.

	1907.				1908.			
	INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.		INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
.	5,168	6,795,647	5,161	6,784,083	5,187	6,984,980	5,161	6,948,225

DESCRIPTION OF VESSELS.	INWARDS.				OUTWARDS.			
	1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.	
	Increase.		Decrease.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Ships ...	5	8,709	1	1,481	...	...	4	7,228
Barques ...	3	1,229	3	1,942	...	713	...	...
Schooners ...	5	468	6	615	1	147	...	...
Steamers ...	5,155	6,785,241	5,177	6,980,942	22	195,701	...	...
Total ...	5,168	6,795,647	5,187	6,984,980	19	189,333	...	...

Total increase entered and cleared = 19 ships and 353,475 tons.

APPENDIX (S) G.

Comparative Statement showing the Arrivals and Departures of Local and Foreign-going Merchant-vessels for the Years 1907 and 1908.

ARRIVALS.

	1907.		1908.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Local Vessels	2,330	869,964	2,289	910,005	...	40,041	41	...
Foreign-going Vessels	2,838	5,925,683	2,898	6,074,975	60	149,292	...	...
Total	5,168	6,795,647	5,187	6,984,980	19	189,333	...	...

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DEPARTURES.

	1907.		1908.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Local Vessels	2,317	834,542	2,268	893,127	...	58,585	49	...
Foreign-going Vessels	2,844	5,949,541	93	6,055,098	49	105,557	...	...
Total	5,161	6,784,083	5,161	6,948,225	...	164,142	...	...

## APPENDIX (S) H.

*Statement showing the Arrivals of Merchant-vessels for the Year 1908.*

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom ...	70	227,275	28	90,606	98	317,881
U. Kingdom <i>via</i> Penang ...	112	398,927	3	8,601	115	407,528
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.						
Aden ...	1	2,766	...	...	1	2,766
Australia ...	73	150,783	12	30,375	85	181,158
Bombay and Malabar Coast	6	15,461	59	121,741	65	137,202
<i>via</i> Penang ...	28	120,030	5	7,885	33	127,915
British North Borneo ...	...	...	16	13,526	16	13,526
Burma Ports ...	3	7,783	13	17,364	16	25,147
Burma Ports <i>via</i> Penang ...	52	121,584	7	9,567	59	131,151
Calcutta ...	23	65,253	13	22,421	36	87,674
Calcutta <i>via</i> Penang ...	71	175,015	...	...	71	175,015
Ceylon ...	3	8,878	10	23,234	13	32,112
Christmas Island ...	20	9,620	...	...	20	9,620
Hongkong ...	120	349,459	73	188,919	193	538,378
Labuan ...	1	367	14	12,154	15	12,521
Madras and Coromandel Coast ...	4	11,512	2	2,027	6	13,539
Madras and Coromandel Coast <i>via</i> Penang ...	46	162,238	...	...	46	162,238
Mauritius ...	...	...	1	895	1	895
South Africa ...	9	22,770	1	166	10	22,936
BETWEEN THE SETTLE- MENTS.						
Penang ...	250	172,538	25	19,880	275	192,418
Malacca ...	188	31,543	...	...	188	31,543
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
Arabia ...	5	16,128	...	...	5	16,128
Austria ...	...	...	3	12,461	3	12,461
Austria <i>via</i> Penang ...	...	...	9	34,432	9	34,432
Belgium ...	9	24,896	23	75,642	32	100,538
China ...	90	233,140	88	115,697	178	348,837
Denmark ...	...	...	12	26,125	12	26,125
Egypt ...	1	2,329	3	6,636	4	8,965
France ...	...	...	43	149,687	43	149,687
French Indo-China Colony	36	99,589	108	147,546	144	247,135
French Indo-China Protect- orate ...	3	8,253	9	30,276	12	38,529
Germany ...	1	2,965	17	58,612	18	61,577
Germany <i>via</i> Penang ...	...	...	44	187,738	44	187,738
Holland ...	...	...	40	124,366	40	124,366
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	1,225	2,441,102	681	1,538,579	1,906	3,979,681



APPENDIX (S) H.—*Concluded.*

*Statement showing the Arrivals of Merchant-vessels for the Year 1908.—Concluded.*

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,225	2,441,102	681	1,538,579	1,906	3,979,681
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
<i>(Continued.)</i>						
Japan ... ..	101	319,588	143	505,485	244	825,073
Ocean Island ... ..	2	4,388	...	...	2	4,388
Philippines ... ..	30	92,391	23	43,720	53	136,111
Russia ... ..	1	4,863	21	58,177	22	63,040
Russian Siberia ... ..	1	2,274	24	68,328	25	70,602
Sarawak ... ..	...	...	60	48,889	60	48,889
Siam, Proper ... ..	72	87,823	404	309,475	476	397,298
Siam, West Coast ... ..	1	216	2	941	3	1,157
Spain ... ..	...	...	7	16,868	7	16,868
United States, Atlantic ... ..	45	129,213	8	23,196	53	152,409
United States, Pacific ... ..	6	25,082	...	...	6	25,082
MALAY PENINSULA, EAST.						
Kelantan ... ..	38	6,095	1	68	39	6,163
Pahang ... ..	64	10,669	13	884	77	11,553
Patani ... ..	3	648	1	298	4	946
Singora ... ..	1	331	...	...	1	331
Trengganu ... ..	1	117	1	68	2	185
MALAY PENINSULA, WEST.						
Johore ... ..	74	10,994	...	...	74	10,994
Perak ... ..	162	70,867	...	...	162	70,867
Selangor ... ..	170	69,607	...	...	170	69,607
Sungai Ujong ... ..	4	1,392	1	271	5	1,663
NETHERLANDS INDIA.						
Achinese Ports ... ..	1	3,147	2	1,833	3	4,980
Bali ... ..	...	...	12	13,495	12	13,495
Celebes ... ..	42	28,128	11	10,448	53	38,576
Dutch Borneo ... ..	108	63,466	167	78,265	275	141,731
Java ... ..	62	78,095	255	336,547	317	414,642
Natunas Islands ... ..	67	8,621	14	7,779	81	16,400
Netherlands Archipelago ... ..	32	88,889	153	79,981	185	168,870
Rhio ... ..	...	...	255	21,783	255	21,783
Sumatra ... ..	192	105,002	423	166,594	615	271,596
Grand Total ...	2,505	3,653,008	2,682	3,331,972	5,187	6,984,980

## APPENDIX (S) I.

Statement showing the Departures of Merchant-vessels for the Year 1908.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom ...	65	250,252	17	44,500	82	294,752
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.						
Aden ...	1	2,919	...	...	1	2,919
Australia ...	68	135,663	1	2,308	69	137,971
Bombay & Malabar Coast	32	121,801	67	139,117	99	260,918
British North Borneo ...	...	...	14	12,836	14	12,836
Burma Ports ...	41	105,123	25	42,428	66	147,551
Calcutta ...	141	356,368	16	31,060	157	387,428
Canada ...	2	5,985	...	...	2	5,985
Ceylon ...	2	7,621	5	8,637	7	16,258
Christmas Island ...	28	29,027	...	...	28	29,027
Hongkong ...	55	119,824	40	96,095	95	215,919
Labuan ...	2	2,482	...	...	2	2,482
Madras and Coromandel Coast ...	55	189,190	3	5,431	58	194,621
Mauritius ...	1	442	3	3,214	4	3,656
New Zealand ...	4	12,470	...	...	4	12,470
South Africa ...	4	10,989	...	...	4	10,989
BETWEEN THE SETTLE- MENTS.						
Penang ...	243	174,010	33	25,866	276	199,876
Malacca ...	168	25,197	...	...	168	25,197
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
Austria ...	1	2,759	11	43,258	12	46,017
Belgium ...	65	238,178	32	124,237	97	362,415
Caroline Islands ...	...	...	1	739	1	739
China ...	109	297,370	41	69,845	150	367,215
Denmark ...	...	...	16	37,762	16	37,762
Egypt ...	14	40,007	3	7,475	17	47,482
France ...	...	...	42	135,282	42	135,282
French India ...	1	3,428	...	...	1	3,428
French Indo-China Colony	23	38,946	91	120,063	114	159,009
French Indo-China Protec- torate ...	2	5,913	2	1,982	4	7,895
Germany ...	2	5,781	81	300,544	83	306,325
Holland ...	3	9,405	27	81,396	30	90,801
Italy ...	...	...	1	2,282	1	2,282
Japan ...	198	650,035	173	613,734	371	1,263,769
Ocean Island ...	1	2,197	...	...	1	2,197
Philippines ...	15	42,119	40	54,504	55	96,623
Russia ...	...	...	26	70,302	26	70,302
Russian Siberia ...	2	4,355	28	77,388	30	81,743
Sarawak ...	...	...	64	52,659	64	52,659
Siam, Proper ...	60	50,272	478	396,992	538	447,264
Siam, West Coast ...	2	432	1	298	3	730
Carried forward ...	1,410	2,940,560	1,382	2,602,234	2,792	5,542,794

## APPENDIX (S) I.—Concluded.

Statement showing the Departures of Merchant-vessels for the Year  
1908.—Concluded.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,410	2,940,560	1,382	2,602,234	2,792	5,542,794
FOREIGN COUNTRIES— <i>(Continued.)</i>						
South America ...	1	2,410	1	3,824	2	6,234
Sweden ...	1	2,153	...	...	1	2,153
United States, Atlantic ...	39	112,630	5	14,076	44	126,706
United States, Pacific ...	14	73,771	2	8,044	16	81,815
MALAY PENINSULA, EAST.						
Kelantan ...	30	4,012	...	...	30	4,012
Pahang ...	69	12,162	16	1,630	85	13,792
Patani ...	1	216	2	941	3	1,157
Singora ...	...	...	1	100	1	100
Trengganu ...	1	117	1	68	2	185
MALAY PENINSULA, WEST.						
Johore ...	89	14,585	...	...	89	14,585
Perak ...	163	70,592	1	275	164	70,867
Selangor ...	176	72,329	...	...	176	72,329
Sungai Ujong ...	5	1,649	2	542	7	2,191
NETHERLANDS INDIA.						
Achinese Ports ...	...	...	1	1,670	1	1,670
Celebes ...	44	29,865	22	23,576	66	53,441
Dutch Borneo ...	99	35,414	177	86,372	276	121,786
Java ...	62	102,436	238	337,593	300	440,029
Natunas Island ...	66	8,484	18	12,124	84	20,608
Netherlands Archipelago...	11	30,524	162	64,154	173	94,678
Rhio ...	...	...	238	18,805	238	18,805
Sumatra ...	206	109,220	405	149,068	611	258,288
Grand Total ...	2,487	3,623,129	2,674	3,325,096	5,161	6,948,225



# APPENDIX (S) Ƴ.

*Number and Tonnage of Native Craft and Steam-vessels under 50 Tons entered and cleared at the Port of Singapore from and for each Country in the Year 1908.*

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH ARRIVED AND TO WHICH DEPARTED.	ARRIVALS.				DEPARTURES.			
	British.		Foreign.		British.		Foreign.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Achinese Ports	...	...	2	55	...	...	2	55
Bali	...	...	16	666	1	46	18	693
British North Borneo	1	190	...	...	2	398	...	...
Burma Ports	...	...	...	...	1	25	5	157
Celebes	...	...	38	874	...	...	38	880
China	...	...	25	1,240	...	...	29	1,246
Denmark	...	...	1	28	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	1	86	1	86	...	...
Dutch Borneo	2	96	77	2,924	3	184	78	2,891
French Indo-China Colony	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	55
French Indo-China Pro- tectorate	...	...	91	3,227	...	...	50	1,811
Holland	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	...	...	1	15	...	...	1	28
Java	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	51
Johore	1,710	81,186	...	...	1,766	84,391	981	40,198
Kedah	1	83	1	83	1	70	...	...
Kelantan	16	1,068	44	1,941	11	1,063	44	1,890
Labuan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15
Carried forward ...	1,730	82,623	1,242	51,467	1,786	86,263	1,251	49,970
			2,972	134,090			3,037	136,233

APPENDIX (S) 7.—Concluded.

*Number and Tonnage of Native Craft and Steam-vessels under 50 Tons entered and cleared at the Port of Singapore from and for each Country in the Year 1908.*

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH ARRIVED AND TO WHICH DEPARTED.	ARRIVALS.			DEPARTURES.		
	British.		Total.	British.		Total.
	No.	Tonnage.		No.	Tonnage.	
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	1,730	82,623	2,972	1,786	86,263	3,037
Malacca ...	267	10,557	297	288	11,887	324
Natunas Islands ...	24	2,348	104	21	2,067	101
Netherlands Archipelago	2,128	75,443	2,482	2,152	77,893	2,490
Pahang ...	159	7,207	267	155	6,812	292
Patani ...	...	...	13	...	...	17
Penang ...	...	...	4	1	127	1
Perak ...	4	258	5	8	492	10
Rhio ...	64	4,534	206	70	4,967	203
Sarawak ...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Selangor ...	63	4,611	80	46	3,339	57
Siam, Proper ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Siam, West Coast ...	2	266	62	2	335	70
Singora ...	4	439	75	2	259	79
Sumatra ...	1,717	169,099	2,340	1,698	167,881	2,331
Sungai Ujong ...	22	1,241	35	26	1,365	39
Trengganu ...	7	394	311	7	394	304
Total ...	6,191	359,020	9,255	6,262	364,081	9,362
					148,659	512,740

APPENDIX (S) K.

Comparative Statement of Native Craft and Steam-vessels under 50 Tons for the Years 1907 and 1908.

1907.				1908.			
INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.		INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
No.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
9,040	527,314	9,219	539,609	9,255	506,401	9,362	512,740
INWARDS.				OUTWARDS.			
1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.	
Increase.		Decrease.		Increase.		Decrease.	
No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
9,040	527,314	9,255	506,401	215	...	...	20,913
9,219	539,609	9,362	512,740	143	...	...	26,869

Total decrease entered and cleared = 47,782 tons.



## APPENDIX (S) L.

*Tonnage of Vessels, entered and cleared, at Victoria Harbour, Labuan  
in the Years 1906, 1907, 1908.*

NATIONALITY.			MERCHANT-VESSELS.			WARSHIPS AND YACHTS.		
			1906.	1907.	1908.	1906.	1907.	1908.
			Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,152	...
Austrian	...	...	...	4,674	...	...	...	...
British	...	...	77,942	100,648	117,202	90,908	41,796	42,876
Dutch	...	...	...	...	1,378	...	...	...
German	...	...	158,112	135,734	132,000	23,890	1,900	...
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	4,984	...	...
Japanese	...	...	...	4,078	...	...	...	...
Norwegian	...	...	13,186	27,308	41,450	...	...	...
Portuguese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,296
Sarawak	...	...	...	444	280	...	...	...
Total ...			249,240	272,886	292,310	119,782	45,848	44,172

**Penang.**  
APPENDIX (P) A.  
*Revenue.*

No.	Heads of Revenue.	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Rents Exclusive of Land.</i>					
1	Rents of Goods Sheds	...	325 81	325 81	...	
2	Miscellaneous	180 00	700 00	520 00	...	
	<i>Port and Harbour Dues.</i>					
3	Straits Light Dues	32,023 68	19,882 80	...	12,140 88	
4	Registration of Vessels	96 00	459 00	363 00	...	
5	Shipping Seamen	1,925 47	2,149 25	223 78	...	
6	Surveying Passenger Vessels	625 00	745 00	120 00	...	
7	Registration of Junks or Tongkangs	2,300 00	2,226 50	...	73 50	
8	Do. Cargo-boats	1,300 85	1,266 95	...	33 90	
9	Do. Passenger-boats	1,443 20	1,460 00	16 80	...	
10	Do. Fishing-boats	1,025 15	1,091 30	66 15	...	
11	Fishing-stakes	2,426 10	2,572 30	146 20	...	
12	Certificates of Competency	38 00	59 00	1 00	...	
13	Charges for use of Pier	13,646 07	10,674 41	...	2,971 66	The revenue was collected up to 30th June, 1908, only; and from 1st July, 1908, the Pier was handed over to Government Wharves, Penang.
14	Miscellaneous	...	32 60	32 60	...	
	<i>Fines and Forfeitures.</i>					
15	Marine Magistrate's Court	2,361 60	2,960 40	598 80	...	
	<i>Fees of Office.</i>					
16	Marine Magistrate's Court	18 00	25 20	7 20	...	
17	Certificates of Origin, etc.	541 00	373 00	...	168 00	
18	Sale of Government Property "Miscellaneous"	33 40	36 68	3 28	...	
19	Miscellaneous Receipts, "Miscellaneous"	23 70	49 45	25 75	...	
20	Reimbursements, "Miscellaneous"	0 50	...	...	0 50	
	Total	60,007 72	47,069 65	2,450 37	15,388 44	

## APPENDIX (P) B.

*The Total net Tonnage of Shipping, entered and cleared, at the Port of Penang, during 1908 was as follows:—*

	ENTERED.		CLEARED.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
PENANG.						
Merchant-Vessels ...	2,509	3,430,329	2,515	3,432,519	5,024	6,862,848
Native Craft ...	5,683	171,706	5,714	173,757	11,397	345,463
Warships, etc. ...	24	56,470	23	56,363	47	112,833
Total ...	8,216	3,658,505	8,252	3,662,639	16,468	7,321,144

## APPENDIX (P) C.

*Merchant-Vessels.*

NATIONALITY.			ENTERED.		CLEARED.		TOTAL.	
			No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
American ...	...	...	1	662	1	662	2	1,324
Austrian ...	...	...	25	95,824	25	95,824	50	191,648
British ...	...	...	1,965	2,455,368	1,974	2,460,855	3,939	4,916,223
Danish ...	...	...	7	16,631	7	16,631	14	33,262
Dutch ...	...	...	175	104,193	175	103,931	350	208,124
French ...	...	...	1	3,442	1	3,442	2	6,884
German ...	...	...	236	519,824	234	518,833	470	1,038,657
Italian ...	...	...	22	57,198	22	57,198	44	114,396
Norwegian ...	...	...	37	37,487	37	37,487	74	74,974
Japanese ...	...	...	34	125,676	34	125,676	68	251,352
Russian ...	...	...	3	7,583	3	7,583	6	15,166
Swedish ...	...	...	3	6,441	2	4,397	5	10,838
Total ...	...	...	2,509	3,430,329	2,515	3,432,519	5,024	6,862,848

## APPENDIX (P) D.

*Warships, Etc.*

NATIONALITY.			ENTERED.		CLEARED.		TOTAL.	
			No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
British ...	...	...	8	30,908	8	30,908	16	61,816
Dutch ...	...	...	3	2,050	3	2,050	6	4,100
Japanese ...	...	...	3	13,691	3	13,691	6	27,382
Perak ...	...	...	2	800	2	800	4	1,600
Siamese ...	...	...	5	1,714	5	1,714	10	3,428
Chinese ...	...	...	3	7,307	2	7,200	5	14,507
Total ...	...	...	24	56,470	23	56,363	47	112,833



# APPENDIX (P) E.

*Arrivals at Penang of British and Foreign Merchant-vessels during the five Years 1904 to 1908.*

Nationality.	1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		Increase in 1908 over 1907.	Decrease in 1908 under 1907.
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.		
American	...	...	1	1,639	...	...	...	...	1	662	662	...
Austrian	25	80,591	22	78,717	23	89,165	25	97,323	25	95,824	...	1,499
British	2,008	1,799,472	1,870	1,925,049	1,802	1,966,286	1,834	1,987,837	1,965	2,455,368	467,531	...
Danish	1	3,517	2	4,698	5	10,221	2	6,543	7	16,631	10,088	...
Dutch	197	140,368	219	124,441	178	108,596	182	115,058	175	104,193	...	10,865
French	2	3,643	3	11,973	5	21,276	3	12,139	1	3,442	...	8,697
German	244	515,768	258	527,286	219	496,216	207	502,578	236	519,824	17,246	...
Italian	4	11,004	8	22,074	13	36,792	13	34,422	22	57,198	22,776	...
Japanese	1	3,871	...	...	20	74,495	43	146,940	34	125,676	...	21,264
Norwegian	30	24,859	29	30,532	57	60,369	41	40,231	37	37,487	...	2,744
Russian	1	1,871	...	...	1	2,756	4	11,019	3	7,583	...	3,436
Swedish	...	...	...	...	1	2,287	1	2,180	3	6,441	4,261	...
Total	2,513	2,584,964	2,412	2,726,409	2,324	2,868,459	2,355	2,956,270	2,509	3,430,329	522,564	48,505

# APPENDIX (P) E.—Concluded.

Departures from Penang of British and Foreign Merchant-vessels during the five Years 1904 to 1908.

Nationality.	1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.		Increase in 1908 over 1907.	Decrease in 1908 under 1907.
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.		
American ...	...	...	1	1,639	...	...	...	...	1	662	662	...
Austrian ...	25	80,591	23	81,380	23	89,165	25	97,323	25	95,824	...	1,499
British ...	2,023	1,808,202	1,863	1,905,658	1,802	1,966,286	1,820	1,980,601	1,974	2,460,855	480,254	...
Danish ...	1	3,517	2	4,698	5	10,221	2	6,543	7	16,631	10,088	...
Dutch ...	199	141,194	221	125,956	178	108,596	183	118,120	175	103,931	...	14,189
French ...	2	3,643	3	11,973	5	21,276	3	12,139	1	3,442	...	8,697
German ...	245	516,858	257	528,905	219	496,216	207	502,578	234	518,833	16,255	...
Italian ...	4	11,004	8	22,074	13	36,792	13	34,422	22	57,198	22,776	...
Japanese ...	1	3,871	...	...	20	74,495	43	146,940	34	125,676	...	21,264
Norwegian ...	30	24,859	29	30,532	57	60,369	41	40,231	37	37,487	...	2,744
Russian ...	1	1,871	...	...	1	2,756	4	11,019	3	7,583	...	3,436
Swedish ...	...	...	...	...	1	2,287	1	2,180	2	4,397	2,217	...
Total	2,531	2,595,610	2,407	2,712,815	2,324	2,868,459	2,342	2,952,096	2,515	3,432,519	532,252	51,829

*Comparative Statement of Shipping (Merchant-vessels) between the Years 1907 and 1908.*

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# APPENDIX (P) G.

Comparative Statement showing the Arrivals and Departures of Local and Foreign-going Merchant-vessels for the Years 1907 and 1908.

	ARRIVALS.						DEPARTURES.					
	1907.			1908.			1907.			1908.		
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Local Vessels ...	1,394	394,288	1,443	420,449	54	26,161	1,385	392,409	1,449	419,316	64	26,907
Foreign-going Vessels ...	961	2,561,982	1,061	3,009,880	100	447,898	957	2,559,687	1,066	3,013,203	109	453,516
Total ...	2,355	2,956,270	2,509	3,430,329	154	474,059	2,342	2,952,096	2,515	3,432,519	173	480,423

## APPENDIX (P) H.

*Statement showing the Arrivals of Merchant-vessels for the Year 1908.*

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH ARRIVED.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom ... ..	123	428,688	...	...	123	428,688
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.						
Australia ... ..	3	8,165	1	3,561	4	11,726
Bombay and Malabar Ports ...	31	123,425	22	45,440	53	168,865
Burma Ports ... ..	126	166,301	36	38,473	162	204,774
Calcutta ... ..	76	190,402	...	...	76	190,402
Ceylon ... ..	2	8,281	1	4,879	3	13,160
Madras and Coromandel Coast ...	49	172,728	1	693	50	173,421
Cocos Island... ..	...	...	1	662	1	662
Hongkong ... ..	55	135,441	7	21,651	62	157,092
South Africa (Port Natal) ...	...	...	1	2,044	1	2,044
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
Africa ... ..	3	7,991	2	5,933	5	13,924
Arabia ... ..	3	8,858	...	...	3	8,858
Austria ... ..	...	...	8	30,369	8	30,369
Belgium ... ..	3	11,791	...	...	3	11,791
China ... ..	54	171,754	2	4,356	56	176,110
French Indo-China Colony ...	...	...	2	2,839	2	2,839
Germany ... ..	1	2,966	52	224,208	53	227,174
Japan ... ..	41	150,813	56	240,363	97	391,176
Philippines ... ..	1	4,885	...	...	1	4,885
Russian Siberia ... ..	...	...	2	5,524	2	5,524
United States, Atlantic ...	4	12,761	...	...	4	12,761
United States, Pacific ...	1	5,726	...	...	1	5,726
MALAY PENINSULA.						
Perak ... ..	342	65,921	...	...	342	65,921
Selangor ... ..	2	450	...	...	2	450
NETHERLANDS INDIA.						
Dutch Borneo ... ..	1	2,579	4	3,379	5	5,958
Java ... ..	3	9,524	8	9,527	11	19,051
Sumatra ... ..	395	76,579	235	109,592	630	186,171
Siam, Proper ... ..	...	...	1	831	1	831
SIAM, WEST COAST.						
Tongkah ... ..	122	37,130	...	...	122	37,130
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS.						
Malacca ... ..	53	10,219	1	643	54	10,862
Singapore ... ..	471	641,990	101	219,994	572	861,984
Total ... ..	1,965	2,455,368	544	974,961	2,509	3,430,329

## APPENDIX (P) I.

*Statement showing the Departures of Merchant-vessels for the Year 1908.*

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED.	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom ... ..	15	67,008	...	...	15	67,008
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.						
Australia ... ..	3	11,443	...	...	3	11,443
Bombay and Malabar Ports ... ..	27	112,800	20	53,813	47	166,613
Burma Ports ... ..	86	73,820	41	56,117	127	129,937
Calcutta ... ..	116	282,685	5	19,362	121	302,047
Hongkong ... ..	31	61,931	13	28,865	44	90,796
Madras and Coromandel Coast ... ..	16	53,023	4	12,054	20	65,077
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.						
Africa ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium ... ..	56	205,875	28	109,061	84	314,936
France ... ..	...	...	1	1,539	1	1,539
China ... ..	77	228,937	6	11,858	83	240,795
Copenhagen ... ..	...	...	8	18,848	8	18,848
Germany ... ..	2	5,781	51	209,918	53	215,699
Holland ... ..	1	4,225	...	...	1	4,225
Japan ... ..	134	423,968	64	271,345	198	695,313
Philippines ... ..	1	3,369	...	...	1	3,369
Russia ... ..	...	...	3	7,583	3	7,583
Russian Siberia ... ..	...	...	1	2,381	1	2,381
French India ... ..	36	127,042	...	...	36	127,042
Italy ... ..	...	...	1	2,282	1	2,282
Sweden ... ..	...	...	1	2,180	1	2,180
United States, Atlantic ... ..	17	50,104	3	8,574	20	58,678
United States, Pacific ... ..	13	74,261	...	...	13	74,261
MALAY PENINSULA.						
Perak ... ..	342	65,860	...	...	342	65,860
Selangor ... ..	2	575	...	...	2	75
NETHERLANDS INDIA.						
Dutch Borneo ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java ... ..	8	24,939	27	21,250	35	46,189
Sumatra ... ..	483	108,838	209	89,594	692	198,432
Siam, Proper ... ..	...	...	1	1,123	1	1,123
SIAM, WEST COAST.						
Tongkah ... ..	123	37,003	...	...	123	37,003
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS.						
Malacca ... ..	51	10,053	1	643	52	10,696
Singapore ... ..	334	427,315	53	43,274	387	470,589
Total ... ..	1,974	2,460,855	541	971,664	2,515	3,432,519



# APPENDIX (P) Ƴ.

*Number and Tonnage of Native Craft and Steam-vessels under 50 Tons, entered and cleared, at the Port of Penang, from and for each Country in the Year 1908.*

	ARRIVALS.				DEPARTURES.			
	BRITISH.		FOREIGN.		BRITISH.		FOREIGN.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Achinese Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Johore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selangor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam, West Coast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sumatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS—								
Dindings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX (P) K.

Comparative Statement of Native Craft and Steam-vessels under 50 Tons for the Years 1907 and 1908.

1907.					1908.						
Inwards.		Tonnage.	Outwards.		Tonnage.	Inwards.		Tonnage.	Outwards.		Tonnage.
4,939		157,823	4,926		157,652	5,683		171,706	5,714		173,757
						OUTWARDS.					
1907.		1908.		Increase.		Decrease.					
No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.	No.	Ton.
4,939	157,823	5,683	171,706	744	13,883	4,926	157,652	5,714	173,757	788	16,105
				...		...				...	

## Malacca.

## APPENDIX (M) A.

*Comparative Statement of Revenue collected in the Years 1907 and 1908.*

Heads of Revenue.	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
<i>Port and Harbour Dues.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Straits Light Dues ...	1,531 00	1,076 83	...	454 17
<i>Fees.</i>				
Registration of Tongkangs and Junks	449 00	454 00	5 00	...
Do. Cargo-boats ...	264 60	243 90	...	20 70
Do. Passenger-boats ...	39 20	37 60	...	1 60
Do. Fishing-boats ...	343 30	352 80	9 50	...
Do. Fishing-stakes ...	325 50	360 00	34 50	...
Miscellaneous ...	9 00	...	...	9 00
<i>Reimbursements.</i>				
Freight, Government Steamers ...	123 24	13 62	...	109 62
Miscellaneous ...	2 80	58 11	55 31	...
<i>Sale of Government Property.</i>				
Sale of Unserviceable Stores ...	6 55	4 40	...	2 15
Total ...	3,094 19	2,601 26	104 31	597 24
Net Decrease ...	...	...	...	492 93



*Number and Tonnage of Merchant-vessels, arrived at the Port of Malacca, in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, from each Country, in the Year 1908.*

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# APPENDIX (M) C.

*Number and Tonnage of Merchant-vessels, cleared from the Port of Malacca, in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, for each Country, in the Year 1908.*

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED.	BRITISH.						FOREIGN.						TOTAL.					
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			TOTAL.			IN BALLAST.		
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Johore	385	45,545	...	...	385	45,545	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	45,545	...	...	385	45,545
Penang	1	121	...	...	1	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	121	...	...	1	121
Selangor	41	8,616	...	...	41	8,616	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	8,616	...	...	41	8,616
Singapore	478	129,810	...	...	478	129,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	478	129,810	...	...	478	129,810
Sumatra	39	1,976	...	...	39	1,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	1,976	...	...	39	1,976
Sungai Ujong	473	144,230	...	...	473	144,230	1	643	...	...	...	...	474	144,873	...	...	474	144,873
Total	1,417	330,298	...	...	1,417	330,298	1	643	...	...	...	...	1,418	330,941	...	...	1,418	330,941

## APPENDIX (M) D.

*Number and Tonnage of Steamers of each Nation, entered at the Port of Malacca, in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, in the Year 1908.*

Nationality of Vessels.	ENTERED.					
	WITH CARGO.		IN BALLAST.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
German ...	1	643	...	...	1	643
British ...	1,417	330,298	...	...	1,417	330,298
Total ...	1,418	330,941	...	...	1,418	330,941

## APPENDIX (M) E.

*Number and Tonnage of Steamers of each Nation, cleared from the Port of Malacca, in the Colony of the Straits Settlements, in the Year 1908.*

Nationality of Vessels.	CLEARED.					
	WITH CARGO.		IN BALLAST.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
German ...	1	643	...	...	1	643
British ...	1,417	330,298	...	...	1,417	330,298
Total ...	1,418	330,941	...	...	1,418	330,941



# APPENDIX (M) F.

Comparative Statement of Shipping between the Years 1907 and 1908.

DESCRIPTION OF VESSELS	1907.				1908.			
	INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.		INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.
Yachts, etc.	34	33,828	34	33,828	31	38,447	31	38,447
Steamers	1,418	283,889	1,418	283,889	1,418	330,941	1,418	330,941
Total	1,452	317,717	1,452	317,717	1,449	369,388	1,449	369,388
DESCRIPTION OF VESSELS.	INWARDS.				OUTWARDS.			
	1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Steamers	1,452	317,717	1,449	369,388	1,452	317,717	1,449	369,388
			...	51,671	...	51,671	...	51,671
			3	...	...	...	3	...

## APPENDIX (M) G.

*Number and Tonnage of Men-of-War, Transports, Yachts and Colonial Steamers, entered and cleared at the Port of Malacca, from 1st January to 31st December, 1908.*

Nationality of Vessels.	ENTERED.		CLEARED.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
British ... ..	31	38,447	31	38,447
Total ...	31	38,447	31	38,447

## APPENDIX (M) H.

*Statement showing the Number and Tonnage of Native Craft which arrived at Malacca in the Year 1908.*

Countries arrived from.	NATIVE CRAFT.					
	WITH CARGO.		IN BALLAST.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Johore ... ..	303	4,173	44	759	347	4,932
Kedah ... ..	...	...	1	70	1	70
Penang ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selangor ... ..	30	292	5	39	35	331
Singapore ... ..	104	3,618	3	116	107	3,734
Sumatra ... ..	663	15,160	6	34	669	15,194
Sungai Ujong ... ..	52	627	19	270	71	897
Total ...	1,152	23,870	78	1,288	1,230	25,158

## APPENDIX (M) I.

*Statement showing the Number and Tonnage of Native Craft which departed from Malacca in the Year 1908.*

Countries cleared for.	NATIVE CRAFT.					
	WITH CARGO.		IN BALLAST.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Johore ... ..	264	3,988	100	1,075	364	5,063
Penang ... ..	...	...	1	31	1	31
Selangor ... ..	29	248	6	149	35	397
Singapore ... ..	76	2,242	24	1,483	100	3,725
Sumatra ... ..	453	8,491	199	6,211	652	14,702
Sungai Ujong ... ..	70	905	7	320	77	1,225
Total ...	892	15,874	337	9,269	1,229	25,143

APPENDIX (M) 7.

Comparative Statement of Native Craft for the Years 1907 and 1908.

	1907.				1908.			
	INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.		INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Native Craft ...	1,231	24,761	1,234	24,477	1,230	25,158	1,229	25,143
	INWARDS.				OUTWARDS.			
	1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.	
	Increase.		Decrease.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
Native Craft ...	1,231	24,761	1,230	25,158	1,234	24,477	1,229	25,143



## Report on the Trade of the Straits Settlements for the Year 1908.

*(By the Registrar of Imports and Exports.)*

### Imports and Exports.

1. The value of merchandise imported into the Colony (Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Dindings, Christmas Island and Labuan) from other countries in 1908, reached \$296,612,744 (£34,604,820), a decline of about \$32,672,000 (£3,812,000) or nearly 10 per cent compared with 1907.

2. Exports of merchandise to other countries were recorded to the value of \$262,459,100 (£30,620,228), a reduction of about \$23,776,000 (£2,774,000) or of 8·3 per cent.

3. The absence of any figures from Christmas Island and the Dindings in 1907, while in 1908 these places accounted for imports valued at \$66,844 and exports valued at \$1,909,361, means that the actual decreases were greater by the amount of these figures.

4. For the first time the trade of the whole Colony is given in the total figures for 1908, and is kept distinct from the Inter-Colonial portion, necessitating certain changes and transfers, which were followed up as far as possible in 1907 in order to allow of comparison, so that the figures of Colonial Trade in that year differ from those previously published.

5. Advantage was also taken of the new and it is hoped improved form, in which the annual statistics appear, to effect other changes such as the inclusion of Johore under British Protectorates.

6. The trade of Christmas Island and Labuan has for convenience been inserted under Singapore and Penang, respectively, in the detailed returns, and though a separate column was provided for Labuan, the items were so arranged for 1908 that it was only found possible to insert the total of each class in the summary, while the rail traffic between Penang and Perak has been similarly dealt with, being received too late for insertion in the detailed returns showing separate articles.

7. The imports of merchandise from other countries, excluding Inter-Colonial movements, declined for Singapore, Penang, and Malacca by \$26,300,000 or nearly 11½ per cent, \$6,100,000 or over 6½ per cent, and by nearly \$270,000 or 20 per cent, respectively, while Labuan imports rose by \$12,000, or over 2¾ per cent.

8. In the case of Singapore the value of tin and ore fell by \$11,300,000, that of produce and other raw materials by \$5,200,000, of all manufactured and partly manufactured goods by \$10,200,000, of which cottons and other textiles contributed \$5,800,000, miscellaneous manufactures \$3,300,000 and metals the balance, but rose in the class live stock, foods, drinks, and narcotics by nearly \$400,000.

9. In Penang manufactured goods declined by nearly four million dollars, of which decline textiles contributed \$2,300,000, tin and ore declined by \$1,600,000, and foods, etc., by \$1,500,000, but raw materials other than metal rose by less than \$1,400,000.

10. The value of Malacca imports shows a reduction of \$236,000 in the class animals, foods, etc., and \$71,000 in manufactured articles, but a rise in raw materials of \$37,000.

11. The exports of merchandise to other places declined in the case of Singapore by \$20,300,000 or nearly 10½ per cent, and in the case of Penang by 4·2 million dollars or 4·7 per cent, but rose for Malacca by \$522,000 or 42·7 per cent and for Labuan by \$239,000 or nearly 52 per cent.

12. Exports from Singapore showed less value in tin and tin ore, etc., by nearly 10 million dollars, in produce and other raw materials by four million dollars, in manufactured textiles by \$3,900,000, and in other manufactures by \$2,400,000; foods, drinks, narcotics, etc., giving much the same value.

13. Penang exports fell away in the value of live animals, foods, etc., by about \$2,400,000, in tin and ore, etc., by over a million dollars, by \$230,000 in other raw materials, and by \$614,000 in manufactures.

14. Malacca export values rose in respect of the class live animals, and food and drinks by \$532 000, chiefly owing to an increase of live stock exported to Selangor, also showing a rise in produce of \$45,000; but a slight fall of \$56,000 is exhibited in the value of manufactured goods.

15. Imports of treasure fell off by nearly eight million dollars, and exports by about 11¼ millions.

16. The transshipment tonnage arriving in Singapore was again tabulated (*see* Appendix *E*), and showed roughly a total of 289,500 tons of cargo and 114,700 cases, casks, etc., of liquors, being a decline of 16,500 tons in cargo received, and of 24,500 cases, etc., of liquors, compared with 1907.

17. The volume of imports showing quantities was markedly less in manufactured articles, especially textiles, and the same tendency to some extent is seen in the class foods, drinks, and narcotics, but there was an increase in export quantities of produce, including spices, tapioca, sago, and tin.

18. The fall in the average price of tin of over 23 per cent, as declared, was felt seriously in the market and all produce of importance was also lower than in the previous year.

19. The following is a statement of the rail traffic into and from Penang and Malacca in 1908 and 1907 :—

		1907.		1908.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Penang	...	6,526,160	4,425,041	6,369,047	3,716,604
Malacca	...	905,771	1,780,913	627,668	1,523,237

20. Penang trade was with Perak, while Malacca imports and exports were chiefly with the Negri Sembilan, Selangor, and Johore.

21. The export of phosphate of lime from Christmas Island reached 109,097 tons which were valued at \$1,870,234, being a decrease of 1,278 tons.

22. To Japan 51,862 tons were sent, much the same as in 1907, to the Continent of Europe nearly 50,000, a decrease of about 2,600 tons, and to Australia and New Zealand 7,350 tons, an increase of 4,350.

23. Movements between the different parts of the Colony show imports valued at \$15,556,379 (£1,814,910), being a decrease of \$340,357, and exports \$14,247,493 (£1,662,205), a fall of over two million dollars.

24. Appendix *D* shows the particulars according to classes of this trade in the case of each place, but these figures will always be more or less subject to the cargo in some cases being carried further on than originally declared and stated at the port of arrival as from the nearer port instead of the original.

25. The position of the United Kingdom in competition with the Continent of Europe and the United States in this Colony may be judged by the value of the merchandise imported during the last 20 years; the figures for the last two decades appear below (in millions of dollars):—

		Total.	United Kingdom.	Continent and United States.
		\$	\$	\$
Total imports from United Kingdom, Continent of Europe, and United States of America	... 1889 to 1898	283·7	198·3	85·4
Do.	... 1899 to 1908	510·6	319·7	190·9
Increase	...	\$226·9	\$121·4	\$105·5



26. This total trade therefore was \$226,900,000, or about 80 per cent, more in the last decade than the first.

27. The excess of British over foreign goods was \$112,900,000 in the first period and \$128,800,000 in the second, but the proportional hold of the entire trade fell in the case of the United Kingdom from nearly 70 per cent to 62½ per cent, while her competitors increased their proportional hold from a little over 30 per cent to nearly 37½ per cent.

28. The distribution of the trade in 1908 in millions of dollars excluding Labuan shows that the United Kingdom sent to the value of \$30·6 in merchandise, British Possessions and Protectorates \$140·9 and foreign countries \$124·7, being declines of \$5, \$23·9, and \$3·7, respectively, or 14 per cent, 14·5 per cent, and nearly 3 per cent.

29. Exports to the same give \$62,500,000, \$80,200,000 and \$119,000,000, respectively, being declines from the United Kingdom of \$5,200,000 or 7·7 per cent, from British Possessions and Protectorates of two millions, or 2·4 per cent, and from foreign countries of \$16,800,000 or 12·3 per cent.

30. During the year 63 British registered trade marks were recorded, being an increase of 30 compared with 1907.

31. British manufacturers and merchants were supplied with information on the following subjects:—Tapioca and sago, tools, steel, electrical goods, rattans, spirits, bolts, oils, ore, wheat flour, hats, salts, fruits, fish, japanware, fertilizers, coal, motor and cycle accessories, silks, shells, plaitings, sandalwood, monuments, tin, lace, sewing-machines, paints, varnishes, and colours, coconut fibre and oilcakes, machinery, malt liquors, cycles, ship lamps, blocks, spices, tar, turpentine, and disinfectants, isinglass, mother-o'-pearl shells, copra, water paints and powder.

#### General Remarks.

32. The trade of the Straits Settlements in 1908 suffered from consistently severe depression, and although the volume of exports was greater than in 1907 this was more than counterbalanced by the extremely poor prices obtainable.

33. That this depression was general is seen by the reduced sales in almost every article of European import, and the low returns for nearly all the principal classes of produce exported.

34. The important business done in piece goods was smaller and much less profitable than in 1907, which again was not equal to that of previous years.

35. The second half of the year proved less favourable than the first, probably because there was an entire absence of the speculative element, and dealers themselves curtailed credits with their customers at the outports, who were thus compelled to confine indents to their immediate requirements.

36. Imports of all three classes of piece goods fell off in quantity by 16½ per cent and in value by 22½ per cent, but stocks were freely drawn on, and though still in excess at the close of those in and prior to 1905, they were much below the average of the two preceding years in the important staples.

37. Exports of the three classes fell off by 17 per cent in quantity and to all the principal markets. Bangkok, the Federated Malay States, Sumatra, Dutch Borneo, and British North Borneo (with Sarawak) showed weakened demands; the decline was most marked in dyed cottons.

38. To European firms at the first-named port, large direct shipments of goods from the United Kingdom continued to be despatched.

39. Thus according to the circular of W. H. NOTT & CO., 6,632,900 yards of white and grey goods were so sent, an increase of 64,000; 11,026,800 yards of dyed, an advance of 2,600,000; and 3,984,000 yards of printed, a decline of 3,571,600, and as the stocks there are believed to be enormous the disposal of part of these imports, though not well-known chops, at sacrificing rates, must have had a restrictive effect on sales of staples from this market.

40. The demand for grey yarn continued especially for the manufactures of the United Kingdom, which sent considerably more, but a serious fall from Indian ports reduced the total received.



41. Coloured yarn was not in so much favour with buyers as formerly, and reduced supplies were received from the Continent and Bombay, but the United Kingdom sent increased shipments.

42. While the Celebes and Moluccas were stronger markets, Siam and the Dutch Indies took less of grey and bleached, and the East Coast of the Peninsula, as well as Siam and the Dutch Indies with the exception of Borneo and Java, were a poorer market for dyed yarn.

43. Imports from the United Kingdom fell in quantity by 585,000 pieces or 17 per cent, and from the Continent by 56,000 pieces or 14 per cent.

44. Shipments from Hongkong and Japan were also less, but Indian mills increased their hold.

45. A steady falling market at home left expensive stocks to be disposed of.

46. This is seen by the following statement giving the rates for grey shirtings, T. cloths, yarn, raw cotton, and silver in the beginning of January and July and at the close of December:—

	<i>January.</i>	<i>July.</i>	<i>December.</i>
	—	—	—
Grey Shirtings, $8\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. ...	... 8/8 $\frac{1}{4}$	7/11	7/4
Cloths, 6 lbs. ...	... 5/10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5/6	5/3
Yarn 40's ...	... 12	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cotton (Orleans) ...	... 6.18	6.43	4.99
Silver, per oz. ...	... 24 $\frac{7}{8}$	24 $\frac{11}{16}$	23 $\frac{1}{8}$

47. A movement among the principal British firms to come to an agreement to limit credits to 60 days, and to insist on deliveries within the same period met with some measure of support, and an attempt to give effect to these decisions will be made in 1909.

48. The volume of business in hard goods including metals was less by probably 30 per cent.

49. The tendency of the larger firms to restrict credits and press deliveries was apparent, and sales were therefore restricted, but beneficial results followed, and at the close of the year it was generally felt that the market was in a healthier and more natural condition than it has been for some years.

50. European imports of manufactured metals approached a value of 9 million dollars of which the United Kingdom sent 7.7 millions, the Continent of Europe nearly two millions, and the United States \$276,000. (*See Appendix N*)

51. Compared with 1907 there is a fall in the total of close on \$1,600,000, the United Kingdom showing a reduced import by \$108,000, but if telegraph, telephone, and tramway and railway materials were excluded a decline of nearly two million dollars, the Continent a reduction of nearly one and a quarter million, and the United States of \$232,000.

52. There is scarcely an important article comprised in the miscellaneous list, which includes all manufactured goods not being textiles or metals, that did not meet with a reduced export, cement being the only exception; the imports, however, for harbour works were very large, but these of course did not come into the market.

53. Thirty-one dealers suspended payment in Singapore, incurring liabilities to the extent of \$1,080,000 compared with \$1,600,000 in 1907.

54. Imports, especially of metals, were inflated by consignments for use in the large constructive harbour and other works.

55. Wheat flour decreased in imports from Australia by 73 per cent, although the total imports fell by only 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, shipments from the United States and Hongkong rising considerably.

56. Cheap freights from Pacific ports were an important factor in the trade.

57. Reference to the tabular statements *P* and *Q* in the Appendices show the movements of principal food imports in the last five years, *M* manufactured textiles, *N* and *O* the principal metals, and miscellaneous manufactures.

58. Consignments of coal rose in quantity by nearly 68,000 tons, Australia and Japanese brands showing a considerable advance, and Natal being brought in for the first time, but Bengal coal as well as Cardiff record important declines. (*See Appendix R.*)

59. The exports of coal from Labuan exhibit a total of 38,026 tons of which only 6,870 tons were shipped as cargo, the remainder being taken for bunkers; this is a decline of about 800 tons cargo coal compared with 1907.

60. Much the same quantity of petroleum was received as in the last two years, viz., the equivalent of 1,250,000 cases of eight gallons each. (*See Appendix S.*)

61. Borneo oil came in to a larger extent than formerly and Sumatra brands fell off.

62. Over and above the imports for sale, more than 107,000 tons of kerosine, benzine, and crude oil were transhipped at Singapore, of which about 70 per cent was from Sumatra, 26 per cent from Borneo, and five per cent from Russia, being an advance of 14,000 tons compared with 1907.

63. Liquid fuel was imported to the extent of 33,000 tons, a decline of 11,000.

64. The volume of exports from Singapore, Penang and Malacca represented by tin, gambier, copra, coffee, hides, sago, rattans, tapioca, gums (including guttas and rubbers and all kinds of spices) amounted to nearly 432,000 tons, an increase of over 31,000 tons.

65. Prices of all important articles of produce including tin, pepper, tapioca, guttals, rubber, rattans, copra and copal declined, coffee and gambier alone showing a slight improvement.

66. Our export trade is suffering from high freights, and the outports which formerly sent produce to Singapore find it more profitable with an equal, which is really a preferential rate, to avoid the market, or as in the case of jelutong from Borneo to send it here for transhipment only.

67. A slight alteration was made in the rates of freight on guttas and rubbers, raising those over 6*d.* per lb. to 60/-, and lowering those under that rate to 42/6, but otherwise no material changes were effected.

68. Copra alone advanced by over 20,000 tons, and tin by close on 7,000, followed by advances in sago, tapioca, and pepper.

69. The declines were seen in jelutong, gutta, areca-nuts, gambier, rattans, copal, gutta-percha and all rubbers except Para.

70. Preserved pineapples also exhibit for the first time a decline by 129,000 cases, the industry having been for long in an unsatisfactory state and unremunerative.

#### Trade by Countries.

71. The imports of merchandise from the United Kingdom were valued at 30.6 million dollars, a fall of five million or over 14 per cent, cotton piece goods being reduced by three million, coal (including patent fuel) by nearly \$650,000, and apparel, hosiery, etc., by \$326,000, followed by tin plates, bar and corrugated iron, brandy, and hardware and ironware with declines ranging from \$200,000 to \$236,000 each, and by woollen cloth, umbrellas, woollen blankets, sewing thread, crockery and earthenware, steel, malt liquors, and zinc, with reductions in value of from \$110,000 to \$167,000 each.

72. Increased supplies of telegraph, telephone, and tramway and railway materials accounted for an advance of \$843,000, cement for \$286,000, and yarn for \$274,000, followed by machinery, cycles, and motor cars, and sarongs, slendangs and kains with increases ranging from \$153,000 to \$181,000.

73. Exports were valued at 62.5 million dollars, a fall of 5.2 millions or 7.6 per cent. Tin alone accounted for a fall of over 3½ million dollars, gutta-percha for \$813,000, tapioca (flake and pearl) for \$670,000, hides for \$647,000, India and Borneo rubbers for \$640,000 and sugar for \$296,000, while other reductions between \$110,000 and \$120,000 are seen in isinglass, coconut oil, and gum copal.

74. The increases were in Para rubber by \$1,045,000, copra by \$640,000, illipi nuts by \$302,000, and sago flour by \$105,000, but decreases were otherwise general throughout



75. From the Continent of Europe, imports were valued at under 14 million dollars, a fall of over four millions or  $22\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

76. Every Continental country, except Sweden (with Norway), showed declines in the total value, Germany by about one and a half million dollars or nearly 23 per cent, Holland by \$650,000 or about 25 per cent, Austria by \$727,000 or over 43 per cent, Belgium by \$669,000 or 28 per cent, Italy by \$388,000 or less than 14 per cent, Russia by \$69,000 or 87 per cent, Spain by \$62,000 or 39 per cent, France by \$46,000 or less than 3 per cent, and Denmark by \$5,000 or over 5 per cent, Sweden and Norway rising by \$26,000 or  $35\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

77. Every article of importance from Germany fell off, only milk and wire nails giving trivial advances.

78. Hardware (including cooking utensils and ironware) declined by \$442,000, woollen cloth by \$216,000, glassware by \$157,000, and lamps and lampware by \$132,000, followed by leatherware, crockery, and paper and stationery.

79. From the Netherlands sarongs, slendangs and kains declined by \$300,000, hardware and cooking utensils by \$98,000, cotton piece goods by \$85,000, and crockery by \$52,000.

80. Austrian shipments fell in hardware, ironware, and cooking utensils by \$230,000, paper and stationery by \$239,000, and dyed yarn by \$52,000, followed by sugar and nails with smaller declines.

81. Belgian goods declined in hardware and ironware, bar iron, nails, paints, cottons, crockery, etc., all by amounts except the first two of about \$50,000 each.

82. Imports from Italy, including Swiss goods, declined in sarongs, slendangs and kains by \$231,000, in cottons by \$157,000, hats and caps by \$90,000, and in clocks and watches by \$60,000, but the value of milk received rose by \$183,000.

83. From Spain no salt was received in 1908 against \$46,000 value in 1907, and small declines are witnessed in other goods.

84. Cement from Russia in the previous year is not represented in 1908; matches from Sweden increased; butter and cheese from Denmark gave less value; and French manufactures declined, in umbrellas principally, brandy showing an apparent increase owing to France now being credited with that transhipped at Liverpool for the Colony.

85. Exports to the Continent of Europe were valued at \$30,363,000, a decline of nearly 4.2 millions or 12 per cent.

86. To France about  $9\frac{3}{4}$  million dollars in value meant a reduction of \$943,000 or less than 9 per cent; to Germany about 5.7 million dollars' value is a fall of over a million dollars or over 15 per cent; to Italy a value of over 3.6 millions is a decline of 1.6 million or nearly 31 per cent; to Russia over 3 million dollars' value is a fall of more than a million or 25 per cent; to Austria 2.6 million dollars exported is a reduction of \$190,000 or less than 7 per cent; to Belgium over  $2\frac{1}{4}$  millions of exports shows a decline of \$132,000 or less than 6 per cent; to Holland a value of about 1.7 million is an advance of \$151,000 or less than 10 per cent; to Denmark a total value of \$690,000 exported is an increase of \$232,000 or under 51 per cent; to Spain a value of \$563,000 of exports shows a decline of \$81,000 or  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent; and to Sweden and Norway a total export value of \$473,000 gives an advance of all but \$9,000 over exports in 1907.

87. To Sweden and Norway, Germany, Holland and Denmark, a new export, phosphate of lime, swelled the totals.

88. Tin to France showed less value by \$322,000, gambier by \$184,000, and Borneo rubber by \$150,000, other articles generally giving declines except rattans, which rose in value by \$125,000.

89. To Germany the value of gutta-percha fell by \$277,000 followed by white pepper, gum copal, Borneo rubber, copra, tin, and pearl tapioca with declines ranging from \$177,000 to \$104,000 each.

90. Exports to Belgium increased in Para rubber and illipi nuts, but declined in copra, gambier, etc., while to Austria tin alone gave a falling off of a quarter of a million dollars, and black pepper of \$68,000, copra rising by \$126,000.

91. Holland took larger values of sago flour by \$163,000, and copra by \$122,000 but tin decreased by \$165,000.



92. To Italy tin fell in value sent by over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars, and black pepper by \$116,000.

93. Exports to Denmark rose by \$56,000 in copra, but tin to Spain fell by \$55,000.

94. To Russia copra alone declined in value by \$659,000, tin by \$239,000 and black pepper by \$92,000.

95. The import value of goods received from the United States of America reached slightly over  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars, a decrease of \$81,000 or over  $2\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

96. Wheat flour rose by \$551,000 and petroleum by \$109,000, but lubricating oil fell off by \$237,000, and nails by \$91,000, followed by declines in oilman's stores, lard, hardware, etc., and machinery.

97. Exports to the United States were valued at something over 21 million dollars, a fall of nearly 4.3 million or about 17 per cent, seen principally in enormous declines in the value of tin and gutta jelutong amounting to nearly 2.8 millions and over one million respectively; but large transshipments of the latter were made at Singapore from Borneo and Sumatra.

98. Borneo rubber exports fell by \$605,000, rattans by \$595,000, pearl and flake tapioca by \$594,000, gum copal by \$325,000, preserved pines by \$545,000, gutta-percha by \$237,000, and black pepper by \$206,000, other articles exhibiting reductions between \$200,000 and \$120,000 each being raw hides, nutmegs, and coconut oil.

99. Gambier exports increased by \$311,000 and sago flour by \$70,000.

100. Imports from British India and Burma nearly reached  $33\frac{3}{4}$  million dollars, a fall of nearly  $8\frac{1}{4}$  million or over  $19\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, and exports came to close on  $15\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars, an increase of over  $1\frac{3}{4}$  million or about 13 per cent.

101. From Calcutta over  $15\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars shows a fall of four millions, from Burma ports 12.6 million dollars' value is a decline of 3.2 millions, from Madras over  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars' value is a decline of \$517,000, and from Bombay an import value of about 2.1 millions is a decrease of \$527,000.

102. Opium from Calcutta fell by about 1.6 million, coal by \$953,000, and gunnies by \$863,000, followed by numerous small reductions.

103. Rice from Burma fell off by nearly 2.9 million dollars, ground-nuts by \$275,000 and tobacco by \$128,000, and no increases of any consequence are seen.

104. Cattle from Madras ports shows a fall of \$341,000 value, and sarongs \$220,000, while the important fluctuation in Bombay goods was a decline of \$423,000 in grey yarn received.

105. Exports to Calcutta valued 4.9 million dollars, a fall of \$405,000, areca-nuts falling by over  $1\frac{1}{4}$  million, and pearl sago by \$150,000, but black pepper rose by \$468,000, rice by \$255,000, and tin by \$161,000.

106. To Burma an export value of nearly  $5\frac{1}{4}$  millions is a rise of \$204,000, made up of many small advances, matches alone giving a decline of any importance.

107. The value of articles sent to Bombay reached over  $3\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars an increase of nearly  $1\frac{1}{4}$  million, more than accounted for by rice alone, which gave 1.33 million dollars' increase, black pepper also showing an advance of \$168,000, but the value of areca-nuts sent, fell off by \$226,000.

108. To Madras exports of over  $1\frac{3}{4}$  million dollars showed a rise of \$721,000. Enhanced shipments of rice account for \$288,000 of the increase, areca-nuts for \$102,000, tin for \$100,000, and black pepper for \$83,000.

109. The value of imports from the Federated Malay States amounted to \$62,200,000, a decline of nearly  $10\frac{1}{2}$  millions or over 13 per cent, of which decline Selangor contributed 5.3 millions, Perak 3.8 millions and the Negri Sembilan 1.7 million, while from Pahang imports increased by \$298,000.

110. The values of goods imported into Penang from Perak by rail, not being included under their particular descriptions, renders any detailed comparison misleading, but of tin and ore there was a fall of about 4 million dollars.

111. From Selangor a decline of nearly 6 million dollars in tin and tin ore is witnessed, but an increase of three-quarters of a million in Para rubber.

112. Imports from the Negri Sembilan gave a fall of close on 2 millions in tin, but an increase of \$652,000 in tin ore; tapioca, on the other hand, fell away by \$291,000.

113. From Pahang an advance of \$473,000 in tin ore is met by a fall of \$152,000 in tin, but Borneo rubber and rattans gave declining values.

114. Exports to the Federated Malay States were recorded as 40·1 million dollars, a decline of 2½ millions or about 5·9 per cent, a reduction accounted for by Perak alone, the increases of \$189,000 in the case of Pahang and \$15,000 in the case of the Negri Sembilan more than covering the loss of \$202,000 attributable to Selangor trade.

115. The comparison of the sea-borne trade of Perak with the Colony shows large declines in swine, opium, cotton piece goods, and cattle, but an increase of half-a-million dollars in the value of rice sent, while goods despatched by rail from Penang fell by \$707,000 chiefly in manufactured goods.

116. Rice to Selangor rose by \$709,000 and swine by \$310,000, but cotton piece goods, opium and machinery declined by large amounts, followed by sugar, fish, arrack and samsoo, and many other articles to a less extent.

117. A larger export value of rice and a decline in opium marked the trade with the Negri Sembilan, while numerous small increases appear in the case of Pahang.

118. The value of imports from the Netherlands India continues to show declines compared with last year and the average of the five years previous to that.

119. In 1908 these amounted to 43·9 million dollars, a decline of 5·2 millions or 10½ per cent, compared with 1907, and of 6·4 millions compared with the average of the years 1902-06.

120. From Sumatra 12·8 million dollars give a fall of \$233,000 below 1907 figures; from Borneo 7·8 millions, a decline of 2·6 millions; from Java and Madura 9·3 millions, a rise of \$257,000; from the Celebes, Moluccas, Rhio and Lingga Archipelago and other Dutch Islands, excluding Bali and Lombok, 8·9 million dollars, a decline of 1·8 million; from Bali and Lombok 2·4 millions, much the same as in 1907; from Achinese Ports a value of 1·4 million, being a decrease of nearly \$800,000; and from the Natunas and Anambas Group of Islands 1·3 million or \$53,000 of a decrease.

121. Gutta-percha from Sumatra fell by \$568,000, Borneo rubber by \$472,000, and jelutong by \$269,000, followed by areca-nuts and timber with declines of \$138,000 and \$105,000 respectively.

122. Increases, however, were numerous, principally in petroleum by \$304,000, raw cotton by \$285,000, and padi by \$210,000 followed by advances in fish, copra, and tobacco by amounts ranging from \$159,000 to \$103,000 and many other articles of less moment.

123. Imports from Borneo showed numerous large declines chiefly seen in gutta-percha by \$663,000, Borneo rubber by \$521,000, rattans by \$496,000, coconut oil by \$268,000, jelutong by \$265,000, copra by \$248,000, and India rubber by \$198,000.

124. Petroleum increased by \$142,000 and white pepper by \$133,000.

125. Imports from Java and Madura showed no marked fluctuations except in black pepper which rose by \$656,000, the next important increase being in areca-nuts by \$117,000 and teel seeds by \$113,000, but declines are observed of \$179,000 in sarongs, \$127,000 in tapioca flour, and \$78,000 each in raw cotton and mats received.

126. Trade inwards from the Celebes, Moluccas, Rhio and Lingga Archipelago, and other Dutch Islands except Bali and Lombok fell in gum copal by \$556,000, tin ore by \$379,000, and in copra, fish, rattans, nutmegs, gambier, and tin by amounts from \$160,000 to \$96,000 each.

127. The largest increase was in sago flour by \$97,000.

128. Copra from Bali ports advanced by \$304,000, but other separate fluctuations were unimportant.

129. Areca-nuts from Achinese ports declined by \$513,000 and black pepper by \$144,000, while copra from the Natunas and Anambas Islands fell off by \$47,000.

130. Trade to the Netherlands Indies recorded 39 million dollars, a fall of 1·6 million or about 4 per cent compared with 1907, and of 2·8 millions contrasted with the average annual exports from 1902 to 1906.



131. Java, Sumatra, and the Natunas Islands gave increases of \$491,000, \$115,000, and \$16,000 respectively, while Borneo, Acheen, and Bali declined by \$798,000, \$320,000, and \$556,000 respectively.

132. The Celebes, and Moluccas with other Dutch Islands, including the Rhio and Lingga Archipelago, took less by \$538,000.

133. Rice and fish to Java ports advanced by 1.6 million dollars, but gunnies, curry stuffs, lubricating oil, and onions and garlic fell off by an aggregate of three-quarters of a million, followed by matches and coconut oil with smaller declines.

134. Rice and apparel were the principal exports to Sumatra showing advances, and cottons and cattle the chief declines.

135. To Borneo, rice and cotton piece goods, followed by coconut oil and opium, were the principal articles which declined, to Acheen also rice and cotton piece goods fell off in value, and to Bali, Penares opium alone fell off by \$420,000.

136. The exports to the Celebes, Moluccas, and other Dutch islands, including the Rhio and Lingga Archipelago, showed less of rice by \$238,000, opium by \$221,000, and cotton piece goods by nearly \$60,000.

137. Imports from Johore, Kelantan, and Tringganu show an import value of about  $9\frac{1}{2}$  million dollars, a fall of over 2 millions or 18 per cent, and exports 5.4 million dollars, a fall of \$343,000 or about 6 per cent.

138. Declines were seen in both imports and exports of all three States compared with 1907.

139. From Johore black pepper declined by \$876,000, areca-nuts by \$675,000, copra by \$189,000, and tapioca flake by \$112,000, while gambier value increased by \$356,000, and Para rubber by \$118,000.

140. From Kelantan areca-nuts fell by \$153,000, and dried fish and copra by about \$130,000 each, there being no contrasting increases of any moment.

141. Imports from Tringganu fell in tin ore by \$211,000, and in fish by \$64,000.

142. Exports to Johore show little variation, but yarn and sarongs to Kelantan fell off in value, and cottons and sarongs to Tringganu.

143. The value of imports from Siam and its tributaries, including Kedah, Singora, Patani, etc., amounted to 37.1 million dollars, a rise of 5.8 millions or  $18\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

144. From Bangkok the increased value of rice alone contributed the amount of the advance, and padi also advanced by \$660,000.

145. From the Coast the same article also advanced by half-a-million dollars, fish by \$286,000, and tin ore by \$171,000, though refined tin fell by about 1.1 million dollars, and swine by \$317,000.

146. Exports to Siam and the Siamese States record a total value of over 17 million dollars, a fall of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million or 8 per cent.

147. Cotton piece goods alone declined by three-quarters of a million, areca-nuts, gunnies and opium also giving large reductions.

148. The only increase of importance was apparel by \$246,000.

149. The imports from Hongkong and China were valued at 25.1 million dollars, a fall of 3.2 millions or under  $11\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

150. From Hongkong tobacco imports declined by \$425,000, fish by \$489,000, silk piece goods by \$315,000, medicines and chemicals by \$216,000, lard by \$190,000, tea by \$158,000, cotton goods by \$156,000, preserved vegetables by \$151,000, paperware by \$148,000, onions and garlic by \$111,000, joss sticks by \$123,000, fruits by \$121,000, and kachang oil by \$107,000, followed by other smaller declines under \$100,000 each.

151. The largest increases from Hongkong were in wheat flour by \$636,000, tin by \$399,000, hides by \$137,000, and beans and peas by \$144,000.



152. Imports from China fell in the value of silk piece goods, vegetables, provisions, and arrack and samsoo received, and there was no advance of over \$100,000 in any article.

153. Exports to Hongkong and China reached a value of 12·1 million dollars, being a fall of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millions or  $27\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

154. Tin to Hongkong fell by nearly 1·4 million dollars, rice by close on a million, sugar-candy by \$685,000, ground-nuts by \$391,000, birds' nests by \$110,000, and raw cotton by \$108,000, while to China generally tin declined by \$626,000, rice by \$443,000, timber and planks by \$504,000, and sugar by \$151,000.

155. Hides to Hongkong rose by \$436,000, Benares opium by \$420,000, and gunnies and mangrove bark by \$103,000 each, and to China Benares opium rose by \$515,000.

156. From French Indo-China imports valued 8·9 million dollars, an increase of 1·7 million or nearly 23 per cent, rice alone contributing an advance of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million, and small increases being seen in nearly every article of import, especially bran, coal and raw silk.

157. Exports were 1·7 million dollars, a fall of 1 million or over 37 per cent, gunnies exhibiting a reduced export by \$688,000, and areca-nuts by \$192,000.

158. Imports from Sarawak and British North Borneo show a value of 4·6 million dollars, a decline of over a million or 18 per cent, and exports 4·2 millions, a fall of \$968,000 or less than 19 per cent.

159. From Sarawak jelutong received was less by \$353,000, white pepper by \$341,000, Borneo rubber by \$217,000, gutta-percha by \$184,000, and rattans by \$112,000, illipi nuts rising by \$357,000, and sago flour by \$107,000.

160. From British North Borneo gum copal fell in value by \$83,000.

161. To Sarawak declines were seen in rice, cotton goods, fish, coconut oil, tobacco, sarongs, and opium, and to British North Borneo in cotton piece goods especially and also in rice.

162. Japan sent goods to the value of 6·7 millions, a decline of \$264,000 or less than 4 per cent, and received to the value of  $3\frac{1}{4}$  millions, an increase of \$655,000 or over 25 per cent, but if phosphates of lime, which are not stated for 1907, are deducted there is a fall of \$234,000 or 9 per cent.

163. Although imports of coal increased by \$930,000 value, matches fell off by half-a-million dollars. Japanware unenumerated by \$241,000, and jinrikishas and parts by \$156,000, followed by fish, apparel, and cottons with smaller reductions.

164. Exports declined in tin and rice, but rose in raw cotton and Borneo rubber.

165. From Australia, excluding New Zealand, imports record a value of nearly \$6·2 millions, a decline of \$614,000 or 9 per cent, and exports over 1 million dollars, a fall of \$220,000 or less than 18 per cent decrease.

166. The great advance in the value of coal imported by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  million dollars, was met by declines in wheat flour of \$1,154,000, and in tin ore by \$778,000, the only other large fluctuations being a rise in the value of timber not used for railway materials of \$118,000, and a fall in the number of horses received to the value of \$91,000 less.

A. STUART,

*Registrar of Imports and Exports.*

IMPORT AND EXPORT OFFICE,  
SINGAPORE, 2nd April, 1909.

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- A.* Statement of the value of imports into and exports from the Colony of the Straits Settlements according to classes for the years 1907 and 1908.
- B.* Statement of the value of the import and export trade between the Straits Settlements and the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, foreign countries, and with each other in 1907 and 1908, distinguishing merchandise and treasure.
- C.* Statement showing the value of imports into and exports from the Colony of the Straits Settlements according to countries and classes in 1908.
- D.* Statement showing the movement of trade between each part of the Colony of the Straits Settlements in 1907 and 1908.
- E.* Statement of the estimated tonnage of goods imported into Singapore for transhipment to other places in 1907 and 1908.
- F.* Statement of the average gross annual value of the imports and exports of Singapore from and to each country during the five years 1902-06, also for 1907 and 1908.
- G.* Statement of the gross value of imports and exports of Penang from and to each country in 1907 and 1908.
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- J.* Statement of the gross value of imports and exports of Christmas Island from and to each country in 1908.
- K.* Statement of the gross average annual values of the trade of the Colony of the Straits Settlements from and to the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates, foreign countries, and the Inter-Colonial ports in the five years 1902-06, also for 1907 and 1908.
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- U.* Statement of the average annual export value per pikul of the principal articles of produce for the five years ended 1906 and for 1907 and 1908.
- V.* Average annual import and export values of treasure into and from the Colony for the five years ended 1906 and for 1907 and 1908.

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NOTE:—Christmas Island and Dindings foreign trade is not included prior to 1908 in any of the appendices, and Labuan trade is omitted in all years in Appendices *L* to *V* inclusive. Appendix *D* includes the Inter-Colonial trade movements of Christmas Island and the Dindings taken from Singapore and Penang statements respectively, but these figures do not appear in any other of the appendices.



## TRADE.

## APPENDIX A.

Statements of Imports into and Exports from the Colony of the Straits Settlements according to Classes in 1907 and 1908.

## IMPORTS.

		Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Labuan.	Total.	
A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD, DRINKS AND NARCOTICS.		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Total	{ 1908 1907	88,994,171 88,616,145	26,704,067 28,643,719	617,883 853,769	137,560 Not stated.	116,453,681 ...	
B.—RAW MATERIALS:—							
(a) Textile	{ 1908 1907	1,391,993 1,192,537	12,734 9,654	19 13	109 Not stated.	1,404,855 ...	
(b) Metal	{ 1908 1907	32,472,269 43,736,276	40,740,379 42,307,890	29,195 42,548	... Not stated.	73,241,843 ...	
(c) Other	{ 1908 1907	39,867,247 45,258,988	8,759,564 7,400,362	350,439 299,743	220,871 Not stated.	49,198,121 ...	
Total	{ 1908 1907	73,731,509 90,187,801	49,512,677 49,717,906	379,653 342,304	220,980 Not stated.	123,844,819 ...	
C.—MANUFACTURED AND PARTLY MANUFACTURED ARTICLES:—							
(a) Textile	{ 1908 1907	24,429,763 30,267,097	6,106,350 8,419,499	5,129 3,436	1,562 Not stated.	30,542,804 ...	
(b) Metal	{ 1908 1907	9,183,362 10,263,020	2,023,175 2,869,526	34,151 28,409	42,719 Not stated.	11,283,406 ...	
(c) Other	{ 1908 1907	11,256,843 14,549,366	3,185,791 4,007,380	35,874 114,294	9,525 Not stated.	14,488,033 ...	
Total	{ 1908 1907	44,869,968 55,079,483	11,315,316 15,296,405	75,154 146,139	53,806 Not stated.	56,314,244 ...	
Total value of Merchandise	{ 1908 1907	207,595,648 233,883,429	87,532,060 93,658,030	1,072,690 1,342,212	412,346 400,940	296,612,744 329,284,611	
D.—COIN AND BULLION		{ 1908 1907	17,619,684 21,639,163	2,133,350 6,021,891	4,351 32,760	25,810 29,035	19,783,195 27,722,849
Grand Total Value of Imports	{ 1908 1907	225,215,332 255,522,592	89,665,410 99,679,921	1,077,041 1,374,972	438,156 429,975	316,395,939 357,007,460	

		Gross Imports.		Merchandise.	
		\$	£	\$	£
Total Value of Imports into the Colony of the Straits Settlements	{ 1908 ...	316,395,939	= 36,912,859	296,612,744	= 34,604,820
	{ 1907 ...	357,007,460	= 41,650,870	329,284,611	= 38,416,538
Decrease ...		40,611,521	= 4,738,011	32,671,867	= 3,811,718

NOTE:—The above figures for 1908 are increased by imports from other countries into Christmas Island and the Dindings of \$66,844.

The rail traffic between Penang and Perak, although not given in the detailed classification of different articles, is included under each class in the above figures for both years, while Labuan trade is also shown in the totals only.



## EXPORTS.

	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Labuan.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD, DRINKS AND NARCOTICS—</b>					
Total ... { 1908 { 1907	78,182,818 78,152,917	30,594,720 32,946,708	1,429,417 897,032	226,054 Not stated.	110,433,009 ...
<b>B.—RAW MATERIALS—</b>					
(a) Textile ... { 1908 { 1907	1,284,250 1,160,265	3,064 13,225	398 ...	161 Not stated.	1,287,873 ...
(b) Metal ... { 1908 { 1907	33,571,532 43,542,970	38,295,778 39,313,622	... ...	... Not stated.	71,867,310 ...
(c) Other ... { 1908 { 1907	36,443,372 40,575,208	7,674,689 7,904,595	112,607 67,751	336,161 Not stated.	44,566,829 ...
Total ... { 1908 { 1907	71,299,154 85,278,443	45,973,531 47,231,442	113,005 67,751	336,322 Not stated.	117,722,012 ...
<b>C.—MANUFACTURED AND, PARTLY MANUFACTURED ARTICLES—</b>					
(a) Textile ... { 1908 { 1907	14,572,931 18,454,356	5,215,498 5,573,625	92,398 118,294	55,022 Not stated.	19,935,849 ...
(b) Metal ... { 1908 { 1907	3,128,941 4,152,622	1,034,160 1,341,576	15,758 13,448	... Not stated.	4,178,859 ...
(c) Other ... { 1908 { 1907	6,594,856 8,053,415	3,418,274 3,366,137	94,279 126,439	81,962 Not stated.	10,189,371 ...
Total { 1908 { 1907	24,296,728 30,660,393	9,667,932 10,281,338	202,435 258,181	136,984 Not stated.	34,304,079 ...
Total value of Merchandise { 1908 { 1907	173,778,700 194,091,753	86,236,183 90,459,488	1,744,857 1,222,964	699,360 460,594	262,459,100 286,234,799
<b>D.—COIN AND BULLION ...</b>					
{ 1908 { 1907	9,955,860 16,267,618	1,308,917 6,662,581	1,344 5,515	92,903 63,979	11,359,024 22,999,693
Grand Total Value of Exports { 1908 { 1907	183,734,560 210,359,371	87,545,100 97,122,069	1,746,201 1,228,479	792,263 524,573	273,818,124 309,234,492

Gross Exports.		Merchandise.	
\$	£	\$	£
Total value of Exports from the Colony of the Straits Settlements in { 1908... 273,818,124	— 31,945,448	262,459,100	= 30,620,228
{ 1907... 309,234,492	= 36,077,357	286,234,799	= 33,394,049
Decrease ... 35,416,368	= 4,131,909	23,775,699	= 2,773,831

NOTE:—The above figures for 1908 are increased by Exports to other countries from Christmas Island and the Dindings of \$1,909,361.

The rail traffic between Penang and Perak, although not given in the detailed classification of different articles, is included under each class in the above figures for both years, while Labuan trade is also shown in the totals only.

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX B.

The distribution of the Colony's trade between the British Empire and Foreign Countries in 1908 and 1907 is seen below :—

## IMPORTS.

		Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Labuan.	Total.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$.
<i>Merchandise.</i>						
From—						
United Kingdom	... { 1908	24,217,834	6,344,066	27,399	46,502	30,635,801
	... { 1907	27,071,459	8,519,902	44,155	Not stated.	...
British Possessions and Protectorates	Pro- { 1908	79,767,765	60,419,734	728,577	365,844	141,281,920
	... { 1907	101,617,300	62,207,452	968,844	Not stated.	...
Foreign Countries	... { 1908	103,610,049	20,768,260	316,714	...	124,695,023
	... { 1907	105,194,670	22,930,676	329,213	Not stated.	...
Inter-Port	... { 1908	4,641,741	5,039,404	3,425,297	594,022	13,700,464
	... { 1907	5,839,738	3,704,118	3,520,765	822,091	13,886,712
Total Merchandise	... { 1908	212,237,389	92,571,464	4,497,987	1,006,368	310,313,208
	... { 1907	239,723,167	97,362,148	4,862,977	1,223,031	343,171,323
<i>Treasure.</i>						
Total Treasure	... { 1908	18,271,937	2,533,467	43,535	122,910	20,971,849
	... { 1907	22,644,387	6,330,408	94,855	135,035	29,204,685
Gross Total Imports	... { 1908	230,509,326	95,104,931	4,541,522	1,129,278	331,285,057
	... { 1907	262,367,554	103,692,556	4,957,832	1,358,066	372,376,008

## EXPORTS.

		Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Labuan.	Total.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Merchandise.</i>						
To—						
United Kingdom	... { 1908	28,875,759	33,667,628	...	3,550	62,546,937
	... { 1907	37,387,979	30,323,971	200	Not stated.	...
British Possessions and Protectorates	Pro- { 1908	52,637,268	25,870,095	1,703,186	386,289	80,596,838
	... { 1907	52,240,676	28,802,350	1,171,359	Not stated.	...
Foreign Countries	... { 1908	92,265,673	26,698,460	41,671	38,026	119,043,830
	... { 1907	104,463,098	31,333,160	51,405	Not stated.	...
Inter-Port	... { 1908	7,271,322	2,682,316	2,446,601	354,064	12,754,303
	... { 1907	7,737,832	2,926,876	3,030,325	793,948	14,488,981
Countries not Distinguished	... 1908	...	...	...	271,495	271,495
Total Merchandise	... { 1908	181,050,022	88,918,499	4,191,458	1,053,424	275,213,403
	... { 1907	201,829,585	93,386,357	4,253,289	1,254,542	300,723,773
<i>Treasure.</i>						
Total Treasure	... { 1908	10,512,129	1,858,917	120,088	92,903	12,584,037
	... { 1907	16,829,902	7,362,588	328,871	65,791	24,587,152
Gross Total Exports	... { 1908	191,562,151	90,777,416	4,311,546	1,146,327	287,797,440
	... { 1907	218,659,487	100,748,945	4,582,160	1,320,333	325,310,925



## TRADE.

## APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the Imports and Exports of the Colony of the Straits Settlements into and from the United Kingdom, British Possessions and Protectorates and Foreign Countries respectively according to classes in 1908.

	IMPORTS INTO					EXPORTS FROM				
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Labuan.	Total.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Labuan.	Total.
<b>A.—LIVE ANIMALS, FOOD, DRINKS AND NARCOTICS :—</b>										
United Kingdom	2,221,501	941,036	1,684	2,014	3,166,235	4,806,236	1,589,773	...	...	6,396,009
British Possessions	27,627,968	17,346,775	572,382	135,546	45,682,671	38,689,419	17,456,115	1,400,406	222,670	57,768,610
Foreign Countries	59,144,702	8,416,256	43,817	...	67,604,775	34,687,163	11,548,832	29,011	3,384	46,268,390
Total of A	\$88,994,171	26,704,067	617,883	137,560	116,453,681	78,182,818	30,594,720	1,429,417	226,054	110,433,009
<b>B.—RAW MATERIALS (Textile, Metal and Other) :—</b>										
United Kingdom	884,163	153,201	180	210	1,037,754	23,792,793	31,950,957	...	3,550	55,747,300
British Possessions	42,494,649	39,872,284	126,874	220,770	82,714,577	6,563,136	3,656,987	105,366	27,702	10,353,191
Foreign Countries	30,352,697	9,487,192	252,599	...	40,092,488	40,943,225	10,365,587	7,639	33,575	51,350,026
Countries not Distinguished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271,495	271,495
Total of B	\$73,731,509	49,512,677	379,653	220,980	123,844,819	71,299,154	45,973,531	113,005	336,322	117,722,012
<b>C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES AND PARTLY MANUFACTURED ARTICLES (Textile, Metal and Other) :—</b>										
United Kingdom	21,112,170	5,249,829	25,535	44,278	26,431,812	276,730	126,898	...	...	403,628
British Possessions	9,645,148	3,200,675	29,321	9,528	12,884,672	7,384,713	4,756,993	197,414	135,917	12,475,037
Foreign Countries	14,112,650	2,864,812	20,298	...	16,997,760	16,635,285	4,784,041	5,021	1,067	21,425,414
Total of C	\$44,869,968	11,315,316	75,154	53,806	56,314,244	24,296,728	9,667,932	202,435	136,984	34,304,079
<b>D.—COIN AND BULLION :—</b>										
United Kingdom	6,905,641	51,000	...	...	6,956,641	2,466,469	...	...	...	2,466,469
British Possessions	6,878,455	2,072,708	4,051	25,810	8,981,024	4,532,568	766,428	1,344	92,903	5,393,243
Foreign Countries	3,835,588	9,642	300	...	3,845,530	2,956,823	542,489	...	...	3,499,312
Total of D	\$17,619,684	2,133,350	4,351	25,810	19,783,195	9,955,860	1,308,917	1,344	92,903	11,359,024
Grand Total in Dollars	\$225,215,332	89,665,410	1,077,941	438,156	316,395,939	183,734,560	87,545,100	1,746,201	792,263	273,818,124
Grand Total in Sterling	£ 26,275,121	10,460,964	125,655	51,118	36,912,859	21,435,699	10,213,595	203,723	92,431	31,945,448

NOTE.—The trade of Christmas Island with places outside the Colony is included in the Singapore column, and that of the Dindings under Penang, and exports of Coal from Labuan chiefly for bunker purposes.



TRADE.  
APPENDIX D.

Statements showing the Value of the Inter-port Trade of the Colony of the Straits Settlements according to Classes in 1907 and 1908.

		IMPORTS 1907.						IMPORTS 1908.					
		Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Labuan.	Dindings.	Christmas and Cocos Islands.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Labuan.	Dindings.	Christmas and Cocos Islands.
A.—FOODSTUFFS, ETC.													
Singapore	...	...	1,763,421	2,346,132		...	109,725	...	3,161,720	2,603,885	315,479	...	\$ 117,316
Penang	...	2,009,657	...	408,750		213,378	...	1,523,519	...	211,535	...	297,961	...
Malacca	...	1,911,599	192,893	...		...	...	1,570,839	7,770	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	214,304	...	...		...	...	198,792	...	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	63,080	...		...	...	...	67,342	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	1,429	...	...		...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF A.		4,136,989	2,019,394	2,754,882		213,378	109,725	3,293,530	3,236,832	2,815,420	315,479	297,961	\$ 117,316
B.—RAW MATERIALS.													
(a).—TEXTILE.													
Singapore	...	...	6,429	1,828		...	5	...	4,995	1,428	...	...	...
Penang	...	...	...	...		32	...	1,558	...	...	...	42	...
Malacca	...	...	460	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		...	6,889	1,828		32	5	1,558	4,995	1,428	...	42	...
(b).—METAL.													
Singapore	...	...	170,991	...		...	...	...	266,180	300	...	...	...
Penang	...	6,001	...	96		...	...	5,762	...	...	...	...	...
Malacca	...	68,037	63,564	...		...	...	18,751	64,873	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	84	...		...	...	...	323	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		74,038	234,639	96		...	...	24,513	331,376	300	...	...	...
(c).—OTHER.													
Singapore	...	...	330,997	142,258		...	17,351	...	255,549	129,808	34,392	...	20,889
Penang	...	178,057	...	10,311		15,407	...	191,108	...	6,436	...	22,114	...
Malacca	...	681,337	82,804	...		...	...	603,888	63,260	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	238,296	42,000	...		...	...	121,327	...	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	123,150	...		...	...	...	196,672	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		1,097,690	578,951	152,569		15,407	17,351	916,323	515,481	136,244	34,392	22,114	20,889
TOTAL OF B.		1,171,728	820,479	154,493		15,439	17,356	942,394	851,852	137,972	34,392	22,156	20,889

## C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

(a).—TEXTILE.

Singapore	...	...	471,376	223,623	...	14,712	...	462,491	148,927	98,254	...	13,377
Penang	...	...	...	4,617	...	...	82,540	...	7,761	...	...	...
Malacca	...	...	4,676	...	...	...	...	5,849	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	173	...	...	...	...	388	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

(b).—METAL.

	...	...	167,513	109,006	Not Distinguishable	2,528	...	231,782	93,636	20,849	...	4,158
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penang	...	...	67,337	926	17,790	...	49,881	...	1,310	...	20,898	...
Malacca	...	...	19,956	...	...	...	8,110	497	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	2,293	...	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	597	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	...	213	...	...	...	212	...	...	...	...	...

(c).—OTHER.

Singapore	...	...	...	209,512	267,443	...	13,234	...	239,311	214 275	125,048	...	12,581
Penang	...	...	...	...	5,775	...	...	90,483	...	5,996	...	...	...
Malacca	...	...	...	10,259	...	...	...	16,535	8,235	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,824	...	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	...	523	...	...	...	...	1,570	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	379	...	...	...	...	...

## D.—COIN AND BULLION.

Singapore	...	...	...	62,095	...	7,600	...	400,117	39,184	97,100	...	9,550	
Penang	...	...	701,150	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	
Malacca	...	...	289,362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Labuan	...	...	14,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dindings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL OF D.													
	...	...	1,005,224	308,517	62,095	106,000	7	7,600	652,253	400,117	39,184	97,100	9,550
TOTAL TRADE IN DOLLARS \$													
	...	...	6,844,962	4,012,635	3,582,860	928,091	363,033	165,155	5,293,994	5,439,521	3,464,481	691,122	177,871
TOTAL TRADE IN STERLING £													
	...	...	708,579	468,141	418,000	108,277	42,354	19,268	617,633	634,610	404,189	80,631	20,752

		Gross Imports.	Merchandise.
Total Value of Inter-Colonial Imports in 1908	...	\$15,556,379 = £1,814,910	\$14,358,175 = £1,675,119
Total Value of Inter-Colonial Imports in 1907	...	\$15,896,736 = £1,854,619	\$14,407,293 = £1,680,851
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Decrease	...	\$ 340,357 = £ 39,709	Decrease ... \$ 49,118 = £ 5,732

NOTE:—The trade of Christmas Island and the Dindings with other Colonial Ports not being compiled at these places, has been taken from the statements of Singapore and Penang.



TRADE.

APPENDIX D.—Continued.

Statements showing the Value of the Inter-port Trade of the Colony of the Straits Settlements according to Classes in 1907 and 1908.

EXPORTS 1907.														EXPORTS 1908.													
</																											



C.—MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

(a).—TEXTILE.

Singapore	...	...	125,159	19,484	...	...	...	104,525	15,248	100	...	314
Penang	...	677,223	...	1,806	...	173	...	480,951	3,934	...	...	...
Malacca	...	239,962	13,747	...	...	...	...	132,124	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	191,315	...	...	...	...	...	152,041	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	82,540	...	...	...	...	111,369	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	14,712	...	...	...	...	324	13,377	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,123,212	221,446	21,290	Not Distinguished.	173	324	778,493	19,182	100	388	314

(b).—METAL.

Singapore	...	...	20,705	10,303	...	...	...	45,529	16,209	...	...	212
Penang	...	185,956	...	22	...	213	...	244,603	430	...	597	...
Malacca	...	93,949	1,128	...	...	...	...	78,716	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	39,077	...	...	...	...	...	32,656	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	17,790	...	...	...	...	20,898	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	2,528	...	...	...	...	...	4,158	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	321,504	39,623	10,325	...	213	...	360,133	16,639	...	597	212

(c).—OTHER.

Singapore	...	...	17,646	23,535	...	...	...	61,083	17,836	1,745	...	379
Penang	...	325,080	...	8,635	...	523	...	212,063	5,613	...	1,570	...
Malacca	...	250,749	7,889	...	...	...	...	8,066	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	50,905	...	...	...	...	...	47,960	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	33,879	...	...	...	...	37,006	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	13,234	...	...	...	...	431	12,581	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	639,968	59,414	32,170	...	523	431	468,942	23,449	1,745	1,570	379

TOTAL OF C.

TOTAL MERCHANDISE IN DOLLARS	\$	2,084,684	320,483	63,785	...	909	755	1,607,568	59,270	1,845	2,555	905
TOTAL MERCHANDISE IN STERLING	£	7,737,832	2,926,869	3,030,325	793,948	187,223	2,184	7,271,322	2,446,601	354,064	266,892	1,285
		902,747	341,468	353,538	92,627	21,843	256	848,321	285,437	41,307	31,137	150

D.—COIN AND BULLION.

Singapore	...	...	700,000	287,986	...	...	...	...	87,036	...	...	...
Penang	...	308,997	...	35,370	...	...	...	399,893	31,708	...	...	...
Malacca	...	61,287	...	...	...	...	...	39,726	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	184,400	...	...	...	...	...	107,100	...	...	...	...
Dindings	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christmas and Cocos Islands	...	7,600	...	...	...	...	...	9,550	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF D.	...	562,284	700,007	323,356	1,812	...	...	556,269	118,744	...	...	...

TOTAL TRADE IN DOLLARS

TOTAL TRADE IN DOLLARS	\$	8,300,116	3,626,876	3,353,681	795,760	187,223	2,184	7,827,591	2,565,345	354,064	266,892	1,285
TOTAL TRADE IN STERLING	£	968,347	423,136	391,263	92,838	21,842	255	913,219	299,290	41,307	31,137	150

Gross Exports.

Total Value of Inter-Colonial Exports in 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Inter-Colonial Exports in 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	\$ 2,018,347	£ 235,475	Decrease	...	\$ 1,655,901	£ 193,190	Decrease	...	\$ 1,519,289	£ 1,712,479	Decrease

Merchandise.

Total Value of Inter-Colonial Exports in 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Value of Inter-Colonial Exports in 1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease	...	\$ 1,655,901	£ 193,190	Decrease	...	\$ 1,519,289	£ 1,712,479	Decrease	...	\$ 1,519,289	£ 1,712,479	Decrease

NOTE:—The trade of Christmas Island and the Dindings with the other Colonial ports not being compiled at these places, has been taken from the statements of Singapore and Penang.

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the approximate tonnage of Foreign goods and the number of cases, casks, etc., of liquors received at Singapore for transhipment to other places in 1908 and 1907:—

Countries whence Imported.	1908.		1907.	
	Merchandise in tons of 50 cubic feet, and 20 cwt.	Liquors show- ing number of casks, cases, etc.	Merchandise in tons of 50 cubic feet, and 20 cwt.	Liquors show- ing number of casks, cases, etc.
United Kingdom ... ..	39,082	41,412	51,358	62,745
British India and Burma ... ..	27,197	67	27,410	80
Australia ... ..	18,273	392	16,453	939
British North Borneo and Sarawak...	5,380	50	5,608	1
Hongkong ... ..	7,533	3,944	6,321	3,850
Other British Possessions ... ..	1,771	8	433	1
Belgium ... ..	4,976	3,443	5,768	3,476
Germany ... ..	8,005	37,433	6,963	45,828
France ... ..	275	16,646	390	9,680
Other European Countries ... ..	8,643	6,025	4,453	8,003
United States, America ... ..	5,053	110	5,924	106
Netherlands India ... ..	144,866	759	140,046	447
China and Japan ... ..	10,646	4,337	10,153	2,740
Siam, Proper ... ..	5,492	1	22,218	1
Other Foreign Countries ... ..	2,261	70	2,423	1,244
Total ... ..	289,453	114,697	305,921	139,141

Average Gross Annual Value of Singapore Imports from and Exports to each Country including the other Settlements during the five years 1902 to 1906, and the Gross Value of same in 1907 and 1908.

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.					
	Average 1902-1906.	1907.	1908.	Increase in 1908 over 1907.	Decrease in 1908 under 1907.	Average 1902-1906.	1907.	1908.	Increase in 1908 over 1907.	Decrease in 1908 under 1907.
BRITISH EMPIRE AND PROTECTORATES—										
EUROPE—										
United Kingdom	27,392,487	38,090,785	31,123,475	...	6,967,310	39,644,211	43,680,042	31,342,228	...	12,337,814
Gibraltar	6,346	2,721	2,093	...	628	40	...	520	520	...
Malta	1,177	50	450	400	...	1,371	1,340	1,895	555	...
ASIA—										
Aden	67,418	67,885	93,868	25,983	...	125,709	152,819	117,773	...	35,046
BORNEO:—										
British North Borneo	632,417	780,605	494,722	...	285,883	1,304,926	1,561,316	1,320,483	...	240,833
Brunei	20	...	...	...	...	1,108	...	...	...	...
Sarawak	4,349,509	5,003,605	4,448,632	...	554,973	2,903,597	3,926,704	3,176,862	...	749,842
BRITISH INDIA:—										
Bombay and Malabar Coast	12,236,555	2,443,731	2,096,077	...	347,654	6,542,673	1,489,517	2,689,552	1,200,035	...
Calcutta	18,005,416	15,316,530	12,625,040	...	2,691,490	3,895,345	3,829,558	3,289,026	...	540,532
Burma	10,855,145	6,380,819	3,159,577	...	3,221,242	4,274,838	4,285,357	4,132,695	...	152,662
Madras and Coromandel Coast	2,681,954	2,347,612	2,184,551	...	163,061	976,976	852,623	1,201,807	349,184	...
Ceylon	1,248,274	308,675	274,330	...	34,345	502,849	1,563,370	3,262,572	1,699,202	...
Hongkong	25,696,353	22,164,867	17,319,793	...	4,845,074	12,802,239	7,406,348	6,833,913	...	572,435
MALAY PENINSULA:—										
Johore	12,216,508	8,454,084	7,292,114	...	1,161,970	5,693,064	4,383,661	4,182,345	...	201,316
Negri Sembilan	7,479,572	7,198,588	5,080,560	...	2,118,028	2,698,884	2,833,418	2,743,106	...	90,312
Pahang	1,947,148	1,895,124	2,303,628	408,504	...	1,058,539	1,307,225	1,528,072	220,847	...
Perak	10,197,403	8,277,384	4,086,758	...	4,190,626	5,050,803	7,780,644	7,646,485	...	134,159
Selangor	21,092,730	23,927,809	18,965,231	...	4,962,578	13,373,020	14,232,161	13,270,382	...	961,779
Canada	9,868	24,890	10,561	...	14,329	201,300	181,907	245,677	63,770	...
Australia	2,873,455	6,525,772	5,874,320	...	651,452	1,622,614	1,239,892	1,021,042	...	218,850
New Zealand	See Australia	1,769	...	...	1,769	See Australia	293,158	383,113	89,955	...
Mauritius	10,506	3,037	2,364	...	673	154,510	191,497	85,533	...	105,964
Other British Possessions	5,411	16,390	331,551	315,161	...	47,861	44,215	36,983	...	7,232
Total	131,613,185	111,141,947	86,646,220	750,048	25,245,775	63,232,266	57,556,730	57,169,836	3,624,068	4,010,962



## TRADE.

## APPENDIX F.—Continued.

Average Gross Annual Value of Singapore Imports from and Exports to each Country including the other Settlements during the five years 1902-1906, and the Gross Value of same in 1907 and 1908.—Continued.

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.				EXPORTS.					
	Average 1902-1906.	1907.	1908.	Increase in 1908 over 1907.	Decrease in 1908 under 1907.	Average 1902-1906.	1907.	1908.	Increase in 1908 over 1907.	Decrease in 1908 under 1907.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES—										
EUROPE :—										
Austria-Hungary	...	1,178,242	656,487	...	521,755	1,755,608	2,326,111	1,797,929	...	528,182
Belgium	...	1,786,036	1,362,285	...	491,779	1,104,644	1,925,222	1,794,033	...	131,189
Denmark	...	112,631	78,340	...	14,553	525,142	368,946	571,643	202,697	...
France	...	1,374,153	1,302,213	...	21,842	8,272,548	8,248,486	8,160,334	...	88,152
Germany	...	4,257,142	4,440,085	...	1,072,504	6,543,197	5,771,028	5,061,340	...	709,688
Italy	...	2,091,526	1,717,353	...	342,098	2,759,984	3,228,738	2,744,359	...	484,379
Netherlands	...	1,722,692	1,566,774	...	431,601	989,679	944,684	1,369,937	425,253	...
Norway	...	...	17,212	17,212	...	...	See Sweden	6,474	6,474	...
Russia	...	876,079	10,341	...	27,021	3,596,160	3,763,404	2,969,901	...	793,503
Spain	...	98,365	65,802	...	65,734	678,142	539,994	367,253	...	172,741
Sweden	...	42,952	80,612	7,625	...	12,207	9,241	465,026	455,785	...
Turkey	...	13,019	19,655	...	11,022	5,773	34,082	3,242	...	30,840
ASIA :—										
Arabia	...	129,129	222,010	163,754	...	86,516	61,061	75,104	14,043	...
China	...	5,399,807	5,429,007	...	437,022	5,027,116	3,405,090	2,680,100	...	724,990
Egypt	...	126,790	179,678	1,326	...	445,081	410,882	449,928	39,046	...
French India	...	930,032	632,175	...	83,355	278,321	202,213	211,138	8,925	...
FRENCH INDO-CHINA :—										
Colony	...	4,134,173	8,356,436	1,475,457	...	2,432,030	2,655,871	1,645,532	...	1,010,339
Protectorate	...	494,334	465,697	149,058	...	169,172	112,995	101,149	...	11,846
German New Guinea	...	82,180	870	405	...	93,184	36,085	35,555	...	530
Japan	...	6,621,761	6,060,018	...	385,712	3,367,117	2,515,328	3,223,650	708,322	...
MALAY PENINSULA :—										
Kelantan	...	1,544,003	1,412,066	...	131,937	935,353	899,541	1,029,233	129,692	...
Tringganu	...	1,806,086	1,384,012	...	422,074	958,693	824,371	623,447	...	200,924
NETHERLANDS INDIA :—										
Acheen	...	28,401	11,754	6,719	...	161,985	114,555	113,958	...	597
Bali and Lombok	...	2,546,501	2,409,835	13,774	...	1,639,687	1,415,641	1,046,029	...	369,612
Borneo	...	10,002,601	7,594,052	...	2,743,490	5,201,201	5,016,483	4,159,630	...	856,853
Celebes	...	3,279,433	2,839,353	...	870,233	3,054,250	2,524,504	2,115,768	...	408,736
Java	...	10,695,921	9,049,131	254,821	...	14,731,536	10,702,654	11,019,892	317,238	...
Moluccas	...	...	783,713	783,713	...	See Celebes	...	713,091	713,091	...
Natunas and Anambas Islands	...	1,172,120	1,303,440	...	52,555	737,394	594,465	534,612	...	59,853

Riow and Lingga Archipelago	...	1,551,578	787,922	2,710,688	1,922,766	...	875,023	684,745	1,662,040	977,295	...
Sumatra, East Coast	...	9,678,401	9,394,170	10,492,056	1,823,874	...	10,179,182	9,538,686	7,348,581	...	1,665,598
Sumatra, West Coast	...	6,294,104	6,471,140	725,988	...	3,490,397	3,644,369	3,486,838	524,507	...	1,900,961
Other Dutch Islands	...	6,950	1,764	2,980,743	918	...	402	1,579	1,585,877	...	1,311
Persia	...	9,028	704	2,682	...	704	22,486	10,108	268	432	...
Portuguese India	...	1,389,165	1,093,913	884,559	...	209,354	2,282,966	1,718,550	10,540	...	340,648
Philippine Islands and Sulu Archipelago	...								1,377,902	...	
SIAM:—											
Siam, Proper	...	20,337,632	18,738,348	25,002,625	6,264,277	...	14,721,509	12,559,512	11,106,902	...	1,452,610
East Coast of Peninsula	...	2,289,073	2,955,760	3,076,471	120,711	...	1,448,295	1,558,267	1,291,026	...	267,241
West Coast of Peninsula	...	802	...	6,071	6,071	...	649	...	1,329	1,329	...
Turkey	...	10,710	13,675	8,590	...	5,085	48,656	48,834	85,761	36,927	...
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:—											
Atlantic Coast	...	1,895,883	2,974,469	2,413,201	...	561,268	22,291,464	17,954,184	13,149,924	...	4,804,260
Pacific Coast	...	237,813	247,158	742,421	495,263	...	2,134,925	2,902,527	1,956,913	...	945,614
Other Foreign Countries	...	3,117	2,354	43,482	41,128	...	5,882	7,094	31,639	24,545	...
Total	...	105,552,170	106,289,860	107,445,637	13,548,872	12,393,095	123,217,528	109,122,599	95,222,496	4,061,094	17,961,197
INTER-PORT—											
Malacca	...	2,585,717	3,009,529	2,317,203	...	692,326	2,798,821	3,027,674	3,131,730	104,056	...
Penang	...	3,638,421	3,358,556	2,630,538	...	728,018	5,150,492	4,255,403	3,814,880	...	440,523
Labuan	...	456,082	474,693	344,968	...	129,725	1,002,307	851,884	703,110	...	148,774
Christmas Island	...	16,558	2,184	1,285	...	899	165,123	165,155	177,871	12,716	...
Dindings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	6,696,778	6,844,962	5,293,994	...	1,550,968	9,116,743	8,300,116	7,827,591	116,772	589,297
Grand Total	...	271,254,620	262,367,554	230,509,326	14,298,920	46,157,148	235,210,748	218,659,487	191,562,151	7,801,934	34,899,270
						14,298,920					7,801,934
				Gross	Decrease				Gross	Decrease	
Grand Total Excluding Treasure \$	...	243,918,323	239,723,167	212,237,389			204,117,501	201,829,585	181,050,022		
Grand Total Excluding Treasure £	...	23,747,575	27,967,702	24,761,029			19,907,275	23,546,784	21,122,503		

NOTE:—[The imports from other countries into Christmas Island valuing \$52,509 and the exports valuing \$1,870,234 are inserted under Singapore for the first time in 1908.]



## TRADE.

## APPENDIX G.

## IMPORTS.

Total Value of the Gross Imports into the Settlement of Penang from each Country in the year 1908 with Comparative Statement for the years 1907 and 1908.

Countries whence Imported.	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
From UNITED KINGDOM ... ..	11,300,045	6,395,066		4,904,979
„ BRITISH POSSESSIONS AND PROTECTORATES,				
Etc. :—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gibraltar ... ..	2,735	1,535	...	1,200
Malta ... ..	120	120	...	...
Aden ... ..	100	4,417	4,317	...
Sarawak ... ..	13,150	63,175	50,025	...
Bombay ... ..	174,150	231,129	56,979	...
Calcutta ... ..	4,572,757	3,484,100	...	1,088,657
Burma Ports ... ..	9,436,302	9,493,557	57,255	...
Madras ... ..	1,680,907	1,336,811	...	344,096
Ceylon ... ..	238,179	205,478	...	32,701
Hongkong ... ..	10,095,331	8,090,956	...	2,004,375
Johore ... ..	...	1,600	1,600	...
<i>Federated Malay States:—</i>				
Negri Sembilan ... ..	...	634,295	634,295	...
Perak ... ..	33,502,812	34,092,601	589,789	...
Selangor ... ..	5,252,493	4,496,865	...	755,628
Canada ... ..	7,390	4,230	...	3,160
Australia ... ..	350,547	302,213	...	48,334
Mauritius ... ..	...	...	...	...
Natal ... ..	...	48,000	48,000	...
Other British Possessions ... ..	8,015	1,360	...	6,655
Total ...	\$65,334,988	62,492,442	1,442,260	4,284,806
„ FOREIGN COUNTRIES :—	\$	\$		\$
Austria ... ..	496,844	291,635	...	205,209
Belgium ... ..	521,725	345,060	...	176,665
Denmark ... ..	2,964	989	...	1,975
France ... ..	351,783	327,613	...	24,170
Germany ... ..	1,956,760	1,571,119	...	385,641
Italy ... ..	766,882	720,361	...	46,521
Netherlands ... ..	662,817	436,187	...	226,630
Norway ... ..	...	680	680	...
Russia ... ..	42,000	...	...	42,000
Spain ... ..	26,695	30,071	3,376	...
Sweden ... ..	...	270	270	...
Arabia ... ..	...	50,024	50,024	...
China ... ..	967,678	770,494	...	197,184
Egypt ... ..	199,527	88,688	...	110,839
French India ... ..	114,553	197,921	83,368	...
French Indo-China Protectorate ... ..	42,900	74,250	31,350	...
Japan ... ..	550,168	667,015	116,847	...
<i>Netherlands India :—</i>				
Achinese Ports... ..	2,169,986	1,353,184	...	816,802
Dutch Borneo ... ..	167,330	303,970	136,640	...
Java ... ..	217,186	221,188	4,002	...
Sumatra, East Coast ... ..	3,531,331	2,753,886	...	...
Sumatra, West Coast ... ..	...	737,527	...	39,918
Philippines ... ..	30,633	19,115	...	11,518
Siam, Proper ... ..	19,722	31,496	11,774	...
Siam, West Coast ... ..	9,835,037	9,429,234	...	405,803
United States, Atlantic ... ..	334,319	345,470	11,151	...
United States, Pacific ... ..	36,048	10,455	...	25,593
Other Foreign Countries ... ..	...	...	...	...
Total ...	\$23,044,888	20,777,902	449,482	2,716,468
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS :—	\$	\$		\$
Malacca ... ..	354,656	150,484	...	204,172
Singapore ... ..	3,428,756	5,022,145	1,593,389	...
Labuan ... ..	42,000	...	...	42,000
Dindings ... ..	187,223	266,892	79,669	...
Total ...	\$4,012,635	5,439,521	1,673,058	246,172
Grand Total ...	\$103,692,556	95,104,931	3,564,800	12,152,425
Grand Total (exclusive of Inter-Port) ...	\$99,679,921	89,665,410	1,891,742	11,906,253
	89,665,410			1,891,742
Decrease ...	\$10,014,511			10,014,511



## TRADE.

## APPENDIX G.—continued.

## EXPORTS.

Total Value of the Gross Exports from the Settlement of Penang to each Country in the year 1908 with Comparative Statement for the years 1907 and 1908.

Countries to which Exported.				1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.
				\$	\$	\$	\$
TO UNITED KINGDOM ... ..				31,945,471	33,667,628	1,722,157	...
,, BRITISH POSSESSIONS AND PROTECTORATES, ETC:—				\$	\$	\$	\$
Aden	...	...	...	16,930	12,755	...	4,175
Sarawak	...	...	...	14,100	...	...	14,100
Bombay	...	...	...	3,013,247	842,035	...	2,171,212
Calcutta	...	...	...	2,592,712	1,912,756	...	679,956
Burma Ports	...	...	...	1,567,862	1,561,162	...	6,700
Madras	...	...	...	204,284	576,259	371,975	...
Ceylon	...	...	...	606,723	1,900,294	1,293,571	...
Hongkong	...	...	...	5,132,937	3,326,133	...	1,806,804
<i>Federated Malay States:—</i>							
Negri Sembilan	...	...	...	5,253	93,078	87,825	...
Pahang	...	...	...	2,364	40 192	37,828	...
Perak	...	...	...	15,715,337	13,005,287	...	2,710,050
Selangor	...	...	...	3,004,166	3,314,884	310,718	...
Canada	...	...	...	67,198	29,753	...	37,445
Australia	...	...	...	1,535	35	...	1,500
Mauritius	...	...	...	67,650	21,750	...	45,900
Other British Possessions	...	...	...	...	150	150	...
Total ...				\$32,012,298	26,636,523	2,102,067	7,477,842
,, FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—				\$	\$	\$	\$
Austria	...	...	...	464,785	803,455	338,670	...
Belgium	...	...	...	465,246	463,541	...	1,705
Denmark	...	...	...	89,400	118,600	29,200	...
France	...	...	...	2,417,153	1,562,450	...	854,703
Germany	...	...	...	932,728	621,472	...	311,256
Italy	...	...	...	2 046,699	901,163	...	1,145,536
Netherlands	...	...	...	596,919	321,327	...	275,592
Norway	...	...	...	...	1,311	1,311	...
Russia	...	...	...	297,562	64,962	...	232,600
Spain	...	...	...	103,581	195,824	92,243	...
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	...	...	...	...	650	650	...
China	...	...	...	1,231,104	324,317	...	906,787
Egypt	...	...	...	19,316	10,150	...	9,166
French India	...	...	...	66,367	113,456	47,089	...
Japan	...	...	...	79,527	30,011	...	49,516
Kelantan	...	...	...	...	113	113	...
<i>Netherlands India:—</i>							
Achinese Ports	...	...	...	1,702,662	1,414,210	...	288,452
Dutch Borneo	...	...	...	32	...	...	32
Celebes	...	...	...	50	...	...	50
Java	...	...	...	102,683	98 272	...	4,411
Rhio	...	...	...	34	192	158	...
Sumatra, East Coast	...	...	...	9,664,853	8,667,989	{	436,605
Sumatra, West Coast	...	...	...		560,259		
Philippines	...	...	...	492	1,231	739	...
Siam, Proper	...	...	...	364,908	18,699	...	346,209
Siam, West Coast	...	...	...	4,915,850	4,975,693	59,843	...
Turkey in Asia	...	...	...	...	2,438	2,438	...
United States, Atlantic	...	...	...	7,409,027	5,961,951	...	1,447,076
United States, Pacific	...	...	...	193,322	7,213	...	186,109
Total ...				\$33,164,300	27,240,949	572,454	6,495,805
BETWEEN THE SETTLEMENTS:—				\$	\$	\$	\$
Malacca	...	...	...	617,212	288,030	...	329,182
Singapore	...	...	...	2,646,631	2,454,896	...	191,735
Dindings	...	...	...	363,033	489,390	126,357	...
Total ...				\$3,626,876	3,232,316	126,357	520,917
Grand Total ...				\$100,748,945	90,777,416	4,523,035	14,494,564
Grand Total (exclusive of Inter-Port) ...				\$97,122,069	87,545,100	4,396,678	13,973,647
				87,545,100	...	...	4,396,678
Decrease				\$9,576,969	...	...	9,576,969

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX H.

## IMPORTS.

Total value of Imports into Malacca from each Country during the years 1907 and 1908:—

Countries whence imported.				Total value 1907.	Total value 1908.
FROM BRITISH EMPIRE:—				\$	\$
United Kingdom	Total	...	...	44,155	27,399
Calcutta	...	...	...	1,948	503
Ceylon	...	...	...	20	25
Hongkong	...	...	...	...	60
Johore	...	...	...	111,378	65,736
Negri Sembilan	...	...	...	834,718	616,567
Perak	...	...	...	37,251	9,480
Selangor	...	...	...	15,629	40,204
Australia	...	...	...	...	53
	Total	...	...	\$1,000,944	\$732,628
,, FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—					
Austria	...	...	...	...	200
Denmark	...	...	...	...	12,090
France	...	...	...	725	590
Germany	...	...	...	...	650
Japan	...	...	...	60	145
Sumatra, East Coast	...	...	...	328,038	302,834
United States, Atlantic	...	...	...	500	130
China	...	...	...	550	...
Other Foreign Countries	...	...	...	...	50
Spain	...	...	...	...	325
	Total	...	...	\$329,873	\$317,014
INTER-PORT:—					
Penang	...	...	...	430,475	233,038
Singapore	...	...	...	3,152,385	3,231,443
	Total	...	...	\$3,582,860	\$3,464,481
GRAND TOTAL				\$4,957,832	\$4,541,522

## TRADE.

APPENDIX H.—*Continued.*

## EXPORTS.

Total value of Exports from Malacca to each Country during the years 1907 and 1908 :—

Countries to which exported.				Total value 1907.	Total value 1908.
TO BRITISH EMPIRE :—				\$	\$
United Kingdom	Total	...	...	200	...
Johore	...	...	...	40,266	131,929
Negri Sembilan	...	...	...	773,502	854,332
Perak	...	...	...	332,955	217,887
Selangor	...	...	...	25,516	501,745
	Total	...	...	\$1,172,239	\$1,705,893
,, FOREIGN COUNTRIES :—					
Sumatra, East Coast	Total	...	...	\$56,030	\$40,308
,, INTER-PORT :—					
Penang	...	...	...	343,779	152,332
Singapore	...	...	...	3,009,912	2,413,013
	Total	...	...	\$3,353,691	\$2,565,345
GRAND TOTAL				\$4,582,160	\$4,311,546

## APPENDIX I.

Total value of Imports into and Exports from Labuan in the year 1908 :—

				Imports.	Exports.
				\$	\$
United Kingdom	...	...	...	46,502	3,550
British North Borneo	...	...	...	131,409	234,178
Brunei	...	...	...	203,148	181,672
Sarawak	...	...	...	57,097	63,257
British India	...	...	...	...	85
Belgium	...	...	...	...	2,850
France	...	...	...	...	25,375
Germany	...	...	...	...	1,450
Spain	...	...	...	...	1,100
United States of America	...	...	...	...	2,800
Sulu and Philippines	...	...	...	...	4,451
Singapore	...	...	...	\$691,122	\$354,064
Grand Total				\$1,129,278	\$874,832
Coal exports to Countries not distinguished				...	\$271,495
					\$1,146,327



TRADE.  
APPENDIX 7.

Total value of Imports into and Exports from Christmas Island in 1908 :—

					Imports.	Exports.
					\$	\$
United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	45,140	...
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	42,857
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	83,143
Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	84,857
Germany	...	...	...	...	...	220,337
Holland	...	...	...	...	...	94,286
Sweden	...	...	...	...	...	455,691
United States of America	...	...	...	...	4,464	...
China	...	...	...	...	1,325	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	889,063
Java	...	...	...	...	1,580	...
Grand Total					\$52,509	\$1,870,234

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX K.

Statement of the average annual value of Imports into and Exports from the Straits Settlements for the five years 1902 to 1906 and the annual values for 1907 and 1908:—

COUNTRIES.				IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
				Average 1902 to 1906.	1907.	1908.	Average 1902 to 1906.	1907.	1908.
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
UNITED KINGDOM:—									
Singapore	...	...	...	27,392,487	38,090,785	31,123,475	39,644,211	43,680,042	31,342,228
Penang	...	...	...	7,739,907	11,300,045	6,395,066	24,611,855	31,945,471	33,667,628
Malacca	...	...	...	73,314	44,155	27,399	...	200	...
Labuan	...	...	...	Not taken	Not taken	46,502	Not taken	Not taken	3,550
Total				35,205,708	49,434,985	37,592,442	64,256,066	75,625,713	65,013,406
BRITISH COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES:—									
Singapore	...	...	...	131,613,185	111,141,947	86,646,220	63,232,266	57,556,730	57,169,836
Penang	...	...	...	63,442,655	65,334,988	62,492,442	21,539,235	32,012,298	26,636,523
Malacca	...	...	...	403,176	1,000,944	732,628	1,122,058	1,172,239	1,705,893
Labuan	...	...	...	Not taken	Not taken	391,654	Not taken	Not taken	479,192
Total				195,459,016	177,477,879	150,262,944	85,893,559	90,741,267	85,991,444
FOREIGN COUNTRIES:—									
Singapore	...	...	...	105,552,170	106,289,860	107,445,637	123,217,528	109,122,599	95,222,496
Penang	...	...	...	19,504,260	23,044,888	20,777,902	31,924,460	33,164,300	27,240,949
Malacca	...	...	...	208,965	329,873	317,014	99,929	56,030	40,308
Labuan	...	...	...	Not taken	Not taken	...	Not taken	Not taken	38,026
Total				125,265,395	129,664,621	128,540,553	155,241,917	142,342,929	122,541,779
INTER-COLONIAL:—									
Singapore	...	...	...	6,696,778	6,844,962	5,293,994	9,116,743	8,300,116	7,827,591
Penang	...	...	...	3,570,385	4,012,635	5,439,521	2,522,073	3,626,876	3,232,316
Malacca	...	...	...	3,299,291	3,582,860	3,464,481	2,494,705	3,353,681	2,565,345
Labuan	...	...	...	Not taken	928,091	691,122	Not taken	795,760	354,064
Total				13,566,454	15,368,548	14,889,118	14,133,521	16,076,443	13,979,316
COUNTRIES NOT DISTINGUISHED:—									
Labuan	...	...	...	...	429,975	...	...	524,573	271,495
Grand Total				369,496,573	372,376,008	331,285,057	319,525,063	325,310,925	287,797,440

\* The trade of Christmas Island and Dindings included under Singapore and Penang respectively in 1908 only, shows as follows:—

CHRISTMAS ISLAND.				DINDINGS.			
		Imports.	Exports.			Imports.	Exports.
		—	—			—	—
		\$	\$			\$	\$
United Kingdom	...	45,140	Nil				
British Possessions	...	Nil	126,000				
Foreign Countries	...	7,369	1,744,234	British Possessions and Protectorates	...	14,335	39,127
Total		\$52,509	\$1,870,234	Total		\$14,335	\$39,127

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX L.

Average Annual Value of the trade of the Colony with other principal Countries for the five years ended 1906 also for the years 1907 and 1908, in thousands of dollars.

[Merchandise only '000 omitted.]

COUNTRIES.	AVERAGE FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1902 - 1906.		1907.		1908.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom ... ..	33,087	58,877	35,636	67,712	30,589	62,543
CONTINENT OF EUROPE :—						
Austria ... ..	1,666	2,626	1,675	2,791	948	2,601
Belgium ... ..	2,215	1,298	2,376	2,390	1,707	2,258
Denmark ... ..	114	657	96	458	91	690
France ... ..	1,570	10,855	1,655	10,666	1,609	9,723
Germany ... ..	6,077	7,516	6,397	6,704	4,939	5,683
Holland ... ..	2,176	1,452	2,659	1,540	2,000	1,691
Italy ... ..	2,552	4,856	2,826	5,275	2,438	3,646
Russia ... ..	876	4,009	79	4,061	10	3,035
Spain ... ..	109	847	158	644	96	563
Sweden ... ..	44	31	73	9	81	465
Norway ... ..	See Sweden		See Sweden		18	8
TOTAL CONTINENT ...	17,399	34,147	17,994	34,538	13,937	30,363
United States of America ... ..	2,405	37,346	3,592	25,363	3,511	21,076
NETHERLANDS INDIA :—						
Acheen ... ..	1,682	2,193	2,151	1,722	1,360	1,402
Bali and Lombok ... ..	2,512	1,551	2,382	1,350	2,395	794
Dutch Borneo ... ..	9,970	4,628	10,387	4,773	7,822	3,975
Java and Madura ... ..	10,768	13,394	9,010	10,112	9,267	10,603
Natunas and Anambas Islands ... ..	1,166	518	1,356	474	1,303	490
Celebes, Rhio and Lingga Archipelago, Moluccas & Other Dutch Islands ... ..	10,862	7,197	10,732	6,371	8,949	5,833
Sumatra, East and West Coast ... ..	13,341	12,353	13,053	15,795	12,820	15,910
TOTAL NETHERLANDS INDIA ...	50,301	41,834	49,071	40,597	43,916	39,007
BRITISH INDIA AND BURMA :—						
Bombay ... ..	2,418	1,726	2,617	2,291	2,090	3,531
Calcutta ... ..	21,566	4,624	19,558	5,310	15,549	4,905
Madras ... ..	4,115	1,373	4,029	1,057	3,512	1,778
Burma ... ..	18,145	5,033	15,789	5,035	12,598	5,239
TOTAL BRITISH INDIA ...	46,244	12,756	41,993	13,693	33,749	15,453
FEDERATED MALAY STATES :—						
Perak ... ..	38,567	13,098	41,566	23,143	37,811	20,643
Selangor ... ..	26,393	11,160	28,492	14,839	23,185	14,637
Negri Sembilan ... ..	7,698	2,822	8,027	3,503	6,330	3,518
Pahang ... ..	1,457	819	1,534	1,117	1,832	1,306
TOTAL FEDERATED MALAY STATES ...	74,115	27,899	79,619	42,602	69,158	40,104
MALAY PENINSULA :—						
Johore ... ..	11,938	3,947	8,476	4,383	7,315	4,265
Kelantan ... ..	1,017	534	1,303	738	806	573
Tringganu ... ..	1,472	525	1,803	624	1,369	564
TOTAL MALAY PENINSULA ...	14,427	5,006	11,582	5,745	9,490	5,402
Siam Proper and Siam East and West Coasts	30,154	16,447	31,313	18,528	37,133	17,045
French Indo-China ... ..	4,569	2,454	7,238	2,767	8,896	1,734
Hongkong and China ... ..	31,670	18,359	28,328	16,629	25,090	12,101
Sarawak and British North Borneo ... ..	4,883	3,684	5,651	5,137	4,627	4,169
Australia ... ..	2,473	1,626	6,791	1,241	6,177	1,021
Japan ... ..	7,002	3,459	6,991	2,595	6,727	3,250

\* Labuan trade not distinguishing countries is excluded for purposes of comparison from the above figures.



# TRADE.

## APPENDIX M.

Average Annual Imports of the principal cotton textiles into the Colony for the five years ended 1906 and Imports for 1907 and 1908 :—

Period.	Cotton Piece Goods, Plain, Coloured, and Printed.		Plain Yarn.		Dyed Yarn.		Sewing Thread.	Handkerchiefs, Coloured and Plain.	Sarongs, Slendangs and Kains.		Cotton Blankets.		
	Pieces.	\$	Bales.	\$	Bales.	\$	\$	Dozen.	\$	Corges.	\$	Pieces.	\$
Average of the five years 1902-1906	4,865,081	16,205,167	13,661	1,610,528	11,989	1,059,214	620,855	139,304	142,628	302,559	5,650,290	461,607	281,537
1907	4,178,098	15,211,791	14,705	1,500,570	9,488	837,672	684,287	215,638	182,542	315,648	5,102,878	371,222	280,446
1908	3,488,140	11,775,589	11,185	1,198,356	9,407	920,095	574,218	91,659	88,087	248,814	4,240,123	310,270	186,267

TRADE.  
APPENDIX N.

Average Annual Value of metals imported from European Countries during the five years ended 1906, also value of Imports for the years 1907 and 1908 :—(\$ '000 omitted).

Articles.	AVERAGE FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1902 - 1906.			1907.			1908.		
	United Kingdom.	Continent of Europe.	United States.	United Kingdom.	Continent of Europe.	United States.	United Kingdom.	Continent of Europe.	United States.
Machinery ... ..	1,049	160	117	1,533	228	115	1,716	220	69
Anchors and Chains ... ..	60	1	1	61	...	...	58	2	...
Brassware ... ..	146	53	4	210	71	7	148	36	4
Copperware ... ..	44	4	...	61	2	...	32	5	...
Copper Sheathing ... ..	26	1	...	22	1	...	9	...	...
Cycles, Motor Cars and Parts ... ..	123	14	10	454	100	27	614	136	26
Hardware and Ironware ... ..	1,562	1,085	90	1,939	1,604	119	1,755	719	68
Iron Bar and Nail Rod ... ..	252	136	...	331	182	7	104	110	...
Corrugated Iron ... ..	443	1	...	512	...	...	289	...	5
Hoop Iron ... ..	5	23	...	12	39	...	2	24	...
Iron Nails, Wire and Rose ... ..	5	265	52	14	291	136	10	212	44
Leadsheet and Leadware ... ..	18	5	...	22	1	1	14	1	...
Steel ... ..	298	206	1	494	205	...	375	196	...
Tin Plates ... ..	610	...	...	895	1	...	659	...	...
Tinware ... ..	49	27	...	56	30	1	36	17	...
Tools, Instruments and Implements ... ..	197	86	32	250	130	52	210	88	47
Wire Rope ... ..	55	2	...	76	29	...	51	1	...
Yellow Metal Sheathing ... ..	91	2	...	105	1	...	98	3	...
Zinc Sheathing ... ..	26	122	...	21	119	...	23	42	...
Zincware ... ..	128	13	...	133	23	8	107	15	1
Plated and Silverware ... ..	47	10	4	51	16	4	50	20	1
Gas and Electric Lighting Materials ... ..	191	25	11	225	5	25	160	6	11
Telegraph and Telephone Materials ... ..	284	80	...	105	70	...	546	19	...
Tramway and Railway Materials ... ..	369	86	6	148	79	6	551	106	1
Electrical Goods, unenumerated ... ..	Not separately stated.			Not separately stated.			55	19	4
Other Metals, unenumerated ... ..	38	2	...	81	1	...	46	...	...

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX O.

Average Annual Value of Imports of principal Miscellaneous Manufactures for the five years ended 1906, also Import Values for 1907 and 1908 :—( '000 omitted ).

ARTICLES.	AVERAGE FOR FIVE YEARS 1902-1906.		1907.		1908.	
	United Kingdom.	Continent of Europe.	United Kingdom.	Continent of Europe.	United Kingdom.	Continent of Europe.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gunpowder ... ..	7	...	5	1	22	1
Dynamite ... ..	50	41	33	30	59	41
Fireworks including Detonators and Fuse	49	9	30	5	43	12
Cabinetware ... ..	62	149	95	189	76	109
Cement ... ..	375	308	476	299	761	166
Clocks and Watches ... ..	39	244	28	234	30	146
Earthenware ... ..	167	313	231	416	110	252
Fancy Goods, Toys, and Sporting Materials ... ..	145	122	151	123	158	62
Glassware ... ..	148	380	135	351	122	228
Lamps and Lampware ... ..	132	239	145	327	98	168
Boots and Shoes, Leather ... ..	164	40	261	31	224	21
Leatherware and Saddlery ... ..	110	104	164	196	106	79
Paints and Dyes ... ..	508	250	504	304	407	196
Paper and Stationery ... ..	474	621	594	679	569	397
Soap and Soda ... ..	393	17	403	15	426	21
Musical Instruments ... ..	59	90	94	202	73	154
Perfumery and Cosmetics ... ..	152	301	152	293	58	178
Carriages and Materials ... ..	142	24	136	7	84	5



## TRADE.

## APPENDIX P.

Average Annual Quantities and Values Imported of some of the principal articles of food and drink for the five years ended 1906, also for the years 1907 and 1908 :— ('000 omitted).

ARTICLES.	AVERAGE FOR FIVE YEARS 1902 - 1906.			1907.		1908.	
	How Counted.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.	Quantities.	Values.
			\$		\$		\$
Milk, Condensed ...	Cases.	126	1,174	199	1,652	215	1,757
Fish, Dry and Salted ...	Pikuls.	781	7,755	835	8,087	898	7,827
Cattle ...	Number.	35	1,832	33	1,917	26	1,302
Wheat Flour ...	Pikuls.	444	2,886	533	2,851	487	2,809
Lard ...	„	71	1,521	71	1,570	67	1,372
Malt Liquors ...	Gallons.	857	1,319	791	1,032	695	891
Beans and Peas ...	Pikuls.	295	1,386	281	1,346	325	1,486
Provisions, including Dry and Salted Provisions, Biscuits, Milk, Butter, Cheese, Hams, Fresh Meat and Oilman's Stores ...	...	...	5,672	...	6,589	...	6,141
Onions and Garlic ...	Pikuls.	157	724	219	931	212	770
Spirits, excluding Liq- ueurs ...	Gallons.	992	2,552	1,087	2,528	943	2,200
Wines (Champagne, Claret, Port and Sherry)	„	81	345	83	324	52	212
Sugar ...	Pikuls.	1,017	6,637	923	4,894	822	4,921
Tobacco ...	„	118	4,783	106	4,560	101	4,190
Cigars and Cigarettes ...	...	...	1,295	...	2,043	...	2,223
Tea ...	Pikuls.	54	1,816	58	1,838	55	1,692
Curry Stuff ...	...	...	722	...	713	...	810
Vegetables ...	...	...	1,349	...	1,683	...	1,473
Medicines ...	...	...	2,061	...	1,976	...	1,857

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX Q.

Average Annual quantities of Rice in pikuls imported into and exported from the Colony during the five years ended 1906, also for the years 1907 and 1908:— ('000 omitted).

		Imports.	Exports.
Average for the five years 1902-1906 ...	...	7,679	6,627
1907 ...	...	7,521	7,151
1908 ...	...	8,734	8,181

Average Annual Imports into and Exports from the Colony of Opium in Chests for the five years ended 1906, also for the years 1907 and 1908:—

		AVERAGE FOR YEARS 1902-1906.		1907.		1908.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Benares ...	...	12,814	10,955	13,214	9,890	11,424	9,275
Patna ...	...	616	401	255	55	50	...
Turkey ...	...	12	7	11	11	7	7
Persian ...	...	791	299	234	164	51	120
Malwa ...	...	21	19	...	...	60	5
Total ...		14,254	11,681	13,714	10,120	11,592	9,407

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX R.

Average Annual quantity of Coal imported into the Colony in tons for the five years ended 1906, also imports for the years 1907 and 1908:— ('000 omitted).

COUNTRY WHENCE IMPORTED.				AVERAGE FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1902-1906.	1907.	1908.
United Kingdom	...	...	...	60	77	37
Australia	...	...	...	82	91	211
Calcutta	...	...	...	165	209	99
Borneo and Sarawak	...	...	...	6	9	9
Natal	...	...	...	...	...	31
Japan	...	...	...	305	252	319
Tongkin	...	...	...	7	12	15
Dutch Borneo	...	...	...	9	18	10
Other Places	...	...	...	1	...	5
Total	...			635	668	736

Imports of Petroleum in thousands of cases of 65 lbs. or eight gallons each during the years 1906, 1907 and 1908 :—

FROM.	1906.	1907.	190 .
Dutch Borneo ... ..	29	60	116
Sumatra ... ..	923	961	892
United States of America ... ..	286	222	239
Other Places ... ..	5	...	3
Total ...	1,243	1,243	1,250

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX S.

Statement showing the average annual quantities of the principal articles of produce exported for the five years ended 1906, also the exports for the years 1907 and 1908 :—(Thousands of pikuls.)

ARTICLES.	AVERAGE FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1902-1906.	1907.	1908.
Coffee ... ..	87	49	54
Sago Flour ... ..	696	856	953
Sago, Pearl ... ..	104	139	137
Spices :—			
Arecanuts ... ..	672	883	799
Cloves ... ..	5	3	6
Cubebs ... ..	2	2	2
Mace ... ..	3	3	3
Ginger ... ..	4	6	10
Nutmegs ... ..	16	23	23
Black Pepper ... ..	250	328	496
White Pepper ... ..	95	111	134
Long Pepper ... ..	4	7	13
Tapioca, Flake ... ..	206	167	201
Tapioca Flour ... ..	305	81	155
Tapioca, Pearl ... ..	367	413	401
Copra ... ..	818	954	1,301
Gambier ... ..	650	574	538
Hides, Raw and Tanned ... ..	88	90	85
Gums :—			
Benjamin ... ..	21	22	21
Camphor ... ..	2	2	3
Copal ... ..	123	176	159
Damar ... ..	45	62	60
Gutta-percha ... ..	42	52	28
Gutta Inferior, including Jelutong ... ..	178	251	103
India Rubber ... ..	7	6	3
Borneo Rubber ... ..	22	29	20
Sticklac ... ..	10	3	3
Shells, M. O. P. ... ..	4	3	3
Rattans ... ..	452	465	452
Tin ... ..	951	949	1,064
Preserved Pines (cases) ... ..	Not stated.	846	717
Para Rubber (pikuls) ... ..	Not stated.	16	27



## TRADE.

## APPENDIX T.

Average Annual Imports of Tin and Tin Ore into the Colony for the five years ended 1906, also for the years 1907 and 1908 :—('000 omitted).

From	AVERAGE FOR THE 5 YEARS 1902 - 1906.		1907.		1908.	
	Tin.	Tin Ore.	Tin.	Tin Ore.	Tin.	Tin Ore.
Perak ... ..	161	475	100	443	79	521
Selangor ... ..	116	255	94	294	47	351
Negri Sembilan ... ..	48	48	39	45	20	71
Pahang ... ..	...	18	7	10	7	24
Johore ... ..	...	6	...	4	...	5
Siam, East and West Coasts ...	60	20	47	54	44	67
Tringganu ... ..	...	4	...	7	...	5
Australia ... ..	...	7	...	56	...	51
Dutch Indies ... ..	3	41	2	47	1	57
Other Places ... ..	3	2	6	1	11	1
Total ...	391	876	295	961	210	1,153

The following statement shows the average Annual Exports of refined Tin in pikuls and tons for the same periods :—

	Pikuls.	Tons.
Average for the five years ended 1906 ...	950,951	56,604
1907 ...	949,499	56,518
1908 ...	1,064,367	63,355

The quantities in pikuls shipped to the different principal Countries in 1907 and 1908 were :—('000 omitted).

United Kingdom ...	1907	569
...	1908	694
United States ...	1907	251
...	1908	179
France ...	1907	64
...	1908	72
Italy ...	1907	34
...	1908	33
Austria ...	1907	24
...	1908	25
British India and Burma ...	1907	20
...	1908	29
Hongkong and China ...	1907	32
...	1908	9
Japan ...	1907	10
...	1908	10
Holland ...	1907	8
...	1908	7
Russia ...	1907	5
...	1908	2

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX U.

Average Annual Export Value per pikul declared in Singapore of the principal articles of produce for the five years ended 1906, and also for 1907 and 1908:—

PRINCIPAL ARTICLE.				AVERAGE FOR THE FIVE YEARS ENDED 1906.		1907.		1908.	
				\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Coffee	...	...	...	21	72	21	68	22	36
Sago Flour	...	...	...	3	45	2	93	3	00
Sago, Pearl	...	...	...	4	91	4	71	4	22
White Pepper	...	...	...	42	61	24	80	18	77
Tapioca, Flake	...	...	...	5	93	9	37	6	60
Tapioca, Pearl	...	...	...	5	66	9	22	6	33
Tapioca Flour	...	...	...	5	50	6	40	5	25
Borneo Rubber	...	...	...	103	28	98	82	86	15
Sticklac	...	...	...	51	09	67	93	36	80
Hides, Raw	...	...	...	24	36	26	74	21	25
Rattans	...	...	...	11	11	9	56	8	64
Tin	...	...	...	82	54	87	15	67	05
Gambier, including Cube	...	...	...	11	78	7	96	8	37
Black Pepper	...	...	...	28	43	17	69	11	92
Gutta-Percha	...	...	...	135	06	54	18	49	37
Copra	...	...	...	8	62	9	63	7	12
Gum Copal	...	...	...	15	55	15	66	13	36
Para Rubber	...	...	...	*339	00	266	70	191	48

\* Two years only.

## TRADE.

## APPENDIX V.

Average Annual Imports and Exports of bullion and specie into and from the Colony as far as ascertained for the five years ended 1906, also for the years 1907 and 1908:—(in thousands of dollars).

DESCRIPTION.		AVERAGE FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1902-1906.		1907.		1908.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gold Bullion	...	5,335	1,631	6,205	2,255	3,697	2,456
„ Specie	...	2,822	1,656	4,465	2,032	1,727	2,322
Silver Bullion	...	...	1	1	...	10	...
„ Specie	...	25,667	33,659	16,869	18,736	14,169	6,335
Copper Specie	...	98	66	163	100	150	150
Total	...	\$33,922	37,013	27,703	23,123	19,753	11,263

## FINANCIAL REPORT AND STATEMENTS.

THE TREASURY,  
SINGAPORE, *9th June*, 1909.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Financial Report for the year 1908.

### I.—Financial Statements.

They consist of :—

- (1) Statement of Assets and Liabilities on the 1st January, 1908, and on the 1st January, 1909.
- (2) Abstract of Revenue and Expenditure and of Receipts and Payments on Personal Accounts, 1908.
- (3) Statement of Revenue Detailed, 1908.
- (4) Statement of Expenditure Detailed, 1908.
- Comparative Statements of Revenue and Expenditure, viz.:—
- (5) Revenue, 1907 and 1908.
- (6) Expenditure, 1907 and 1908.
- (7) Estimated and Actual Revenue, 1908.
- (8) Estimated and Actual Expenditure, 1908.
- (9) Statement of Expenditure in excess of the Items of the Schedule to the Supply Ordinance for 1908.
- (10) Abstract of Expenditure, 1908, distinguishing Expenditure authorized by Ordinance from Expenditure incurred in anticipation of such authority.
- (11) Statement of the Colony's Investments on 31st December, 1908.

Loan Account :—

- (12) Statement of Assets and Liabilities on 31st December, 1908.
- (13) Statement of Funded Public Debt, 1908.

Government Savings Bank :—

- (14) Statement of the Transactions during the year 1908 and Assets and Liabilities on 31st December, 1908.

2. The following table gives a comparison of the Estimated and Actual Transactions of the year :—

1908.				Estimated.	Actual.
				\$	\$
Revenue	...	...	...	9,685,332	8,969,015
Expenditure	...	...	...	10,320,713	9,837,624
Estimated Deficit	...	...	...	635,381	...
Actual Deficit	...	...	...	...	868,609



3. Full details of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony for the years 1908-09 are given in Statement No. 1. It shows the Credit Balance as \$2,882,958.42 on 1st January, 1909.

4. The Excess of Expenditure over Revenue as shown in paragraph 2 amounting to \$868,609 represents the amount by which the balance standing to the credit of the Colony on 1st January, 1908, has been decreased as shown in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities (No. 1) thus:—

	\$
Balance to credit of Colony on 1st January, 1908	3,751,567
Deduct Excess of Expenditure over Revenue	868,609
	<hr/> \$2,882,958 <hr/>

5. The Cash Balance on the 1st January, 1909, excluding the Currency Note Reserve was \$1,850,084.77. Out of this \$935,938 was held in small coin in the Treasury vaults.

6. Statement No. 11 shows the Investments of the Colony at the end of the year.

#### Revenue.

7. The Actual Revenue was \$716,317 less than the amount estimated and shows a decrease of \$1,054,001 as compared with the Actual Revenue for 1907.

The total transactions for the year which had been estimated to result in a deficit of \$635,381 showed actually a deficit of \$868,609.

8. Statement No. 7 contains information as to the Revenue, Actual and Estimated, showing the excesses and deficits under the different heads.

9. The principal excesses are under:—	\$
Reimbursements	35,950
Fees of Office	28,287
Port, Harbour, Wharf, Warehouse and other Dues	20,643
Land Revenue	10,703

The deficits are under:—

Stamps	220,323
Licences	170,346
Interest	170,325
District Collections	139,234
Post and Telegraphs	92,766

10. In Statement No. 5 will be found details of the Revenue for 1908 as compared with that for the preceding year. The chief increases are:—

	\$
Fees of Office	13,643
Reimbursements	13,193
Rents Exclusive of Lands	9,243

The principal decreases are under :—

			\$
Licences	...	...	667,653
District Collections	...	...	131,806
Post and Telegraphs	...	...	94,878
Port, Harbour, Wharf, Warehouse and other Dues	...	...	57,147
Sale of Government Property	...	...	55,342

11. The amounts obtained from Land Rents continue to increase. The figures since 1899 are as follows :—

<i>Year.</i>		<i>Land Rents.</i>	<i>Increase.</i>
—		—	—
		\$ c.	\$ c.
1899	...	233,958 95	...
1900	...	241,430 34	7,471 39
1901	...	249,631 74	8,201 40
1902	...	260,314 49	10,682 75
1903	...	285,342 08	25,027 59
1904	...	294,157 20	8,815 12
1905	...	297,709 98	3,552 78
1906	...	305,559 05	7,849 07
1907	...	329,293 09	23,734 04
1908	...	332,037 55	2,744 46

### Expenditure.

12. The Actual Expenditure chargeable to revenue was \$9,837,624 a saving of \$483,089 on the Estimates, and an increase of \$337,931 as compared with the Expenditure of 1907.

13. Statement No. 8 shows the Expenditure, Actual and Estimated in detail.

The principal Savings are :—

			\$
Personal Emoluments	...	...	212,236
Other Charges	...	...	172,488
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Annually Recurrent	...	...	97,066
Public Works, Special Services	...	...	92,192
Charges on account of Public Debt	...	...	91,993

The chief Excesses are :—

			\$
Military Expenditure	...	...	123,296
Miscellaneous Services	...	...	37,681
Land and Houses purchased	...	...	32,464

14. The amount to be covered by the Final Supply Bill comes to \$716,864.51 as compared with \$1,633,528.99 in 1907. Details will be found in Statement No. 9.

15. Details of Expenditure as compared with those for 1907 are given in Statement No. 6. The principal increases are :—

			\$
Public Works, Special Services	...	...	413,315
Military Expenditure	...	...	324,670
Other Charges	...	...	230,429
Personal Emoluments	...	...	123,306
Charges on account of Public Debt	...	...	114,040
and the principal decreases are under :—			\$
Land and Houses purchased	...	...	806,535
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Annually Recurrent	...	...	80,009
Do.	Special Services		36,974

16. Appended are the usual Statements of Revenue and Expenditure for the last six years.

## II.—Currency Note Issue.

17. The number and value of each denomination of Note in circulation and the average total circulation for each month are shown in Appendix A. Similar figures for the closing months of the last two years are also given. The number of Notes in circulation at the end of last year, as compared with the preceding year, had risen from 4,223,796 to 4,355,530 and the face value from \$22,444,970, to \$25,670,505, while the average monthly circulation of the past two years was \$24,715,790 and \$22,279,310.

18. The average monthly circulation of each denomination of Note was for the past four years :—

		1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
		—	—	—	—
		\$	\$	\$	\$
\$ 1 Notes	...	...	16,667	1,322,000	1,628,142
5 „	...	8,526,612	10,105,006	10,489,302	9,261,344
10 „	...	4,471,633	6,016,961	6,802,548	6,194,148
50 „	...	2,655,517	3,091,908	3,073,929	2,460,679
100 „	...	1,650,625	2,635,600	3,099,800	2,884,383

19. The Coin reserve on the 31st December, 1908, was \$20,903,865.79 as against \$14,772,629.34 at the end of 1907 of which \$20,863,237.22 was in silver and £4,740 in gold.

20. The value of Notes encashed at the office of the Commissioners of Currency was \$287,480, or an average of \$23,956 monthly and coin of the value of \$3,762,910 was given out of the Reserve Vault for notes tendered. Out of this \$2,221,000 were in silver and £179,900 representing \$1,541,910 in gold. Notes to the value of \$408,000 in addition to silver were received in payment for Telegraphic Transfers, effected through the Currency Commissioners.

21. Currency Notes were issued to the following extent :—

\$6,988,445 ... in exchange for silver.



22. Notes of a face value of \$50,000 were withdrawn from circulation during the year as being no longer serviceable. They were:—

<i>Denomination.</i>				<i>Value.</i>
—				—
				\$
\$ 1 Notes	...	...	...	2,000
5 „	...	...	...	27,000
10 „	...	...	...	18,000
50 „	...	...	...	2,000
100 „	...	...	...	1,000
				—
				\$50,000
				—

23. The following is a list of remittances made to reduce the debt due to the Loan Account during the year from the Coin Reserve Fund:—

<i>Date remitted.</i>	<i>Amount remitted.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>	<i>Nominal value, i. e., amount by which the debt to the Loan Account was reduced.</i>		
—	—	—	—		
1908.	\$		£	s.	d.
1st October	... 200,000	2/4	23,333	6	8
15th December	... 300,000	2/4	35,000	0	0
31st December	... 80,000	2/4	9,333	6	8
	—		—	—	—
	\$580,000		£67,666	13	4
	—		—	—	—

In addition to the above, the Crown Agents sold during the year Securities held by the Currency Commissioners for repayment to the Loan Account of the value of \$2,362,670.45. Particulars are given in Appendix B.

The Securities sold during the years 1907 and 1908 cost originally £496,465-3-7 and have realized £504,566-6-9 showing a profit of £8,101-3-2.

24. The investment portion of the Note Guarantee Fund amounted on the 31st December, 1908, to \$8,819,640.97 on a circulation of \$25,670,505, as against \$11,181,019.03 on a circulation of \$22,444,970 in the preceding year. The amount received as interest on investments for the year ending 31st December, 1908, was \$267,368.84 as compared with \$264,370.73 in 1907.

25. The total cost of the investments held by the Currency Commissioners on the 31st December, 1908, was \$8,819,640.97. The dollar value of the Securities on the same date (based on prices in last market reports) as compared with the actual cost showed a depreciation of \$1,983,328.57 which was made up of, on Gold Securities \$1,495,915.14 and on Indian paper \$487,413.43. In the month of January, 1908, the total depreciation of the Securities was \$2,125,787.92 which was represented by a depreciation of \$1,644,071.06 on gold, and a depreciation of \$481,716.86 on Indian securities.

The total sum invested on account of the Depreciation Fund up to 31st December, 1908, was \$655,079.92. During the year \$147,548.42 was remitted to the Crown Agents for investment on account of the fund which, on 31st December, 1908, showed a depreciation in dollar value of \$86,327.67. A sum of \$14,870.10 was collected and invested by the Crown Agents for interest received during the year.

26. Appended are copies of the Monthly Statements issued by the Commissioners of Currency showing the particulars prescribed by section 10 (4) of Ordinance IV of 1899.

27. At the annual audit held in June it was ascertained that the difference between the Coin taken out for investment and the market value of Securities amounted to \$507,959.82 as against \$840,103.20 in 1907, after taking into account the sums already paid out of Revenue and the Depreciation Fund. No order was made as to the payment of this deficiency from the General Revenue as the whole of the net proceeds from the investment portion of the Note Guarantee Fund is now paid into the Depreciation Fund instead of 1 per cent of the cost price of the Securities as before. This change was effected by Ordinance V of 1906.

### III.—Currency and Exchange.

28. The average circulation of Government Notes during the year was \$22,428,695, as against \$24,787,579 in 1907.

29. Government Currency Notes to the value of \$25,670,505 were in circulation on the 31st December, 1908, as compared with \$22,444,970 on the 31st December, 1907. The Coin Reserve amounted to \$20,903,866 against \$14,722,629 at the end of December, 1907.

30. The average circulation of the local Banks for the past three years was :—

					\$
1906	...	...	...	...	1,329,053
1907	...	...	...	...	1,825,089
1908	...	...	...	...	1,277,340

31. The total amount of Notes and Coin (excluding subsidiary silver) in circulation was estimated to be \$43,540,907 of which \$16,622,334 were in dollars and 50-cent pieces. Of this amount, the Colonial and Federated Malay States Banks held at the end of the year \$9,488,962 in notes and \$2,148,652 in dollars and 50-cent pieces and the Colonial and Federated Malay States Treasuries \$751,814 in notes and \$210,784 in dollars and 50-cent pieces leaving in active circulation \$16,428,984 in notes and \$14,262,898 in dollars and 50-cent pieces.

32. During the year, in consequence of the decision of Government to demonetize the Old Straits Dollar, there was for the first time an excess of imports over exports amounting to \$3,612,370 of the Old Straits Dollars making a net excess of exports over imports of \$4,283,190 since the demonetization of the British and Mexican Dollars. The excess of exports over imports amounted :—

					\$
in 1904 to	...	...	...	...	2,813,663
„ 1905 „	...	...	...	...	2,756,363
„ 1906 „	...	...	...	...	1,456,552
„ 1907 „	...	...	...	...	868,982
					<hr/>
					\$7,895,560
					<hr/>



These figures do not, of course, include the dollars carried personally by passengers.

The Straits Dollars and Subsidiary Coin ceased to be legal tender in Sumatra at the end of April and \$1,938,398 dollars and 50 cent pieces and \$323,648 worth of subsidiary silver were sent back to the Colony during the year

33. The total number of New Dollars received at the end of the year was \$17,697,000 showing a surplus of \$3,442,026 over the amount sent for reminting. The balance of \$1,309,872, excess on the reminting has been received since. After defraying the cost of reminting and making good the loss on the sale of silver, the equivalent in old dollars of the balance left will be credited to the Gold Standard Reserve at their bullion value.

34. At the beginning of the year Gold of the value of £130,587 was in the vault and during the year the receipts were £90,322 and issues £266,169 leaving a balance of £4,740 on the 31st December, 1908. Telegraphic Transfers payable by the Crown Agents were sold to the value of £383,793-4-4 during the early part of the year making the total to £967,345-4-4. The profit on the transfer during the year amounting to \$26,161.62 has been credited to the Gold Standard Reserve. The total profit amounted to \$67,606.64.

35. The following table gives the maximum and minimum demand rates for each month and the maximum and minimum spot price of silver:—

January, 1908	...	$2/3\frac{7}{8}$	$2/3\frac{11}{16}$	27	$24\frac{7}{8}$
February, „	...	$2/3\frac{23}{32}$	$2/3\frac{5}{8}$	$26\frac{5}{8}$	$25\frac{1}{2}$
March, „	...	$2/3\frac{3}{4}$	$2/3\frac{11}{16}$	$25\frac{13}{16}$	$25\frac{1}{2}$
April, „	...	$2/3\frac{3}{4}$	$2/3\frac{11}{16}$	$25\frac{9}{16}$	$24\frac{9}{16}$
May, „	...	$2/3\frac{13}{16}$	$2/3\frac{3}{4}$	$24\frac{13}{16}$	$24\frac{1}{16}$
June, „	...	$2/3\frac{15}{16}$	$2/3\frac{7}{8}$	$25\frac{7}{16}$	$24\frac{1}{4}$
July, „	...	$2/3\frac{7}{8}$	$2/3\frac{13}{16}$	$24\frac{13}{16}$	$24\frac{3}{16}$
August, „	...	$2/4$	$2/3\frac{7}{8}$	$24\frac{5}{16}$	$23\frac{5}{8}$
September, „	...	$2/4$	$2/3\frac{15}{16}$	$24\frac{1}{8}$	$23\frac{5}{8}$
October, „	...	$2/3\frac{15}{16}$	$2/3\frac{7}{8}$	$23\frac{15}{16}$	$23\frac{1}{16}$
November, „	...	$2/3\frac{15}{16}$	$2/3\frac{7}{8}$	$23\frac{1}{4}$	$22\frac{5}{16}$
December, „	...	$2/3\frac{15}{16}$	$2/3\frac{7}{8}$	$23\frac{3}{16}$	22

36. Six hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars worth of Subsidiary Silver was withdrawn from circulation there remaining on the 31st December, 1908, \$935,938 of small silver coin in the Treasury Vaults.

37. Sixty thousand dollars worth of new Straits Copper was received from the Calcutta Mint. This was minted out of the British North Borneo copper coin withdrawn from circulation in 1907 of which 158,420 pieces were sent to Calcutta. The balance was bought by the Mint for Rs. 79,798.

J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
Treasurer, S. S.



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, 1903 TO 1908,  
CORRECTED FOR ARREARS.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LAND REVENUE—(exclusive of Land Sales)	361,627	372,847	366,368	377,973	412,710	409,988
RENTS EXCLUSIVE OF LAND ... ..	21,021	23,681	25,961	39,727	56,470	65,714
LICENCES—						
Opium and Spirits ... ..	4,630,691	7,599,241	6,612,623	6,392,734	6,497,645	5,786,486
Pawnbrokers ... ..	225,470	220,951	252,774	257,825	251,760	295,266
STAMPS—						
Commercial ... ..	504,517	447,748	298,135	367,465	393,925	379,676
PORT, HARBOUR, WHARF, WAREHOUSE AND OTHER DUES—						
Straits Light Dues ... ..	209,649	212,867	222,998	223,388	221,346	142,875
Other Items ... ..	53,273	64,691	50,920	52,631	53,224	74,548
POST AND TELEGRAPHS—						
Stamps ... ..	354,393	391,787	430,243	461,062	489,667	406,650
Collections, Etc. ... ..	101,109	116,429	123,997	131,900	130,776	118,914
GOVERNMENT RAILWAY ... ..	135,485	194,716	201,777	196,683	199,973	189,111
FINES AND FORFEITURES ... ..	106,498	101,937	108,548	96,586	90,740	97,650
FEES OF OFFICE ... ..	262,069	270,765	293,064	298,718	319,384	333,027
REIMBURSEMENTS—						
Contributions from Municipalities ... ..	72,200	72,200	72,200	72,000	72,400	72,200
Other Items ... ..	245,425	211,759	722,424	248,457	240,856	254,249
SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY ... ..	6,717	5,662	3,228	2,323	57,808	2,466
INTEREST—						
Interest on Investments, Etc. ... ..	109,473	177,820	175,442	84,183	93,789	118,957
Profit on Silver Coin ... ..	60,932	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Copper Coin ... ..	2,967	17,043	6,015	...	...	...
Adjustment of Exchange ... ..	...	5,969	...	...	19,251	818
MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS—						
Christmas Island Revenue ... ..	30,299	46,774	49,620	55,053	63,680	74,222
Labuan Revenue ... ..	...	...	...	...	104,659	72,313
Court Deposits, unclaimed ... ..	68	215	244	363	4,295	1,081
Miscellaneous ... ..	5,235	4,812	11,611	11,747	8,225	13,769
DISTRICT COLLECTIONS ... ..	150,939	164,117	176,626	141,314	142,172	10,366
LAND SALES—						
Premia on Leases ... ..	64,602	22,486	38,388	51,000	98,261	48,669
Do. Special ... ..	243,837	...	...	23,053	...	...
Sale of Malacca-Pulau Sebang Railway... ..	...	...	1,414,218	32,128	...	...
Total ... ..	7,958,496	10,746,517	11,657,424	9,618,313	10,023,016	8,969,015

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, 1903 TO 1908,  
CORRECTED FOR ARREARS.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC DEBT	6,000	12,000	24,000	24,000	193,967	308,007
PENSIONS, Political ... ..	11,880	11,660	12,248	11,350	11,410	11,380
Do. Malacca Lands ... ..	3,841	3,612	3,763	4,373	4,092	3,835
Do. Superannuation ... ..	173,161	190,519	196,301	187,746	224,663	244,222
Do. Difference of Rate for payment of Pensions ... ..	124,539	108,054	100,186	74,753	79,960	84,457
Do. Widows and Orphans and Re- funds of Bachelors' Contri- butions ... ..	...	...	20,534	35,446	32,854	30,770
Do. Difference of Rate for payment of Pensions of Widows and Orphans ... ..	...	...	5,608	4,122	4,963	4,720
Do. Special Allowances ... ..	...	...	...	4,430	4,754	4,566
Do. Gratuities to Officers not entitled to Pensions ... ..	...	...	...	4,138	2,601	3,116
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS ... ..	2,488,697	2,561,363	2,602,635	2,586,195	2,770,484	2,893,790
OTHER CHARGES ... ..	1,546,522	1,879,942	1,707,773	1,864,596	1,639,314	1,869,744
CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES ... ..	16,428	12,807	11,714	11,532	11,313	12,275
TRANSPORT ... ..	19,262	14,518	10,487	14,646	12,115	14,582
EXCHANGE ... ..	...	...	...	20,225	17,333	16,026
INTEREST ... ..	70,558	68,616	107,547	5,634	4,523	2,635
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES ... ..	155,086	232,931	187,527	181,829	189,194	205,939
MILITARY EXPENDITURE ... ..	1,502,616	2,367,354	1,923,995	1,763,488	1,554,512	1,879,182
EXPENSES UNDER THE VOLUNTEER ORDIN- ANCE ... ..	53,805	54,747	61,515	47,984	51,806	50,090
NATIVE STATES ... ..	749	180	20	...	...	...
LAND AND HOUSES PURCHASED ... ..	544,375	156,552	300,795	5,820	846,999	40,464
SPECIAL EXPENSES ... ..	5,715	4,945	750,570	108,196	5,614	27,857
PUBLIC WORKS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT ... ..	158,348	162,178	171,009	200,243	224,032	220,446
ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT ... ..	182,262	379,597	385,265	377,783	379,843	299,834
PUBLIC WORKS, SPECIAL SERVICES ... ..	905,252	2,443,261	2,157,938	983,585	934,975	1,348,289
ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS, SPECIAL SERVICES ... ..	216,856	184,153	235,095	225,706	298,372	261,398
TOTAL ...	8,185,952	10,848,989	10,976,525	8,747,820	9,499,693	9,837,624



## MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, 1903 TO 1908.

ITEMS.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Crown Agents' Allowances and Contingencies ...	3,199	2,891	2,570	2,281	2,114	1,932
Teachers' Allowance and Language Bonus to Officers, S. S. ...	2,225	1,673	1,678	2,027	1,453	2,544
Stationery for all Departments ...	13,308	14,496	16,216	16,691	16,326	16,587
Grants to Libraries and Museum ...	9,900	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Grant to Sailors' Home ...	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Water Supply to Public Buildings ...	14,724	16,353	18,039	18,330	21,805	20,709
Maintenance of Collection at Imperial Institute ...	522	591	993	...	...	...
Audit of Christmas Island Phosphate Company's Accounts ...	...	...	214	180	180	180
Survey School ...	3,999	4,016	4,045	3,872	3,858	3,999
Destruction of Wild Beasts ...	440	500	675	210	420	376
Municipal Assessment on Government Buildings let for profit ...	6,185	10,266	7,051	4,305	13,000	12,046
Allowance to Cavass attached to British Consulate, Jeddah ...	294	280	270	231	231	274
Share of Allowance to Malay Cavass attached to British Consulate at Camaran ...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Contribution towards the Imperial Institute ...	...	...	...	...	1,769	1,286
Fees to Roman Catholic Priests for returns under the Christian Marriage Ordinance ...	85	81	80	84	79	71
Experimental inoculation of cattle against Rinderpest ...	...	89	25	...	...	...
Repairs to the Sultan's House at Kampong Glam ...	...	...	825	...	...	...
Contribution to London School of Tropical Medicine ...	1,200	1,030	2,006	946	996	...
Annual Grant to Common Fund of the London School of Tropical Medicine ...	..	...	1,032	857	857	857
Amount paid to the Municipality, Singapore, as the Government's share of the expenses of a Bacteriologist ...	4,572	4,245	3,671	1,501	...	...
Management of Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund ...	...	...	1,998	2,600	4,659	1,800
Contribution to Children's Concert Fund ...	...	...	500	500	400	500
Cost of Survey of Dindings ...	7,301	12,579	4,694	2,776	...	...
Survey of Singapore ...	20,889	53,881	58,854	64,566	52,412	42,244
Do. Lithographing Map as resurveyed ...	...	...	...	4,593	2,543	2,263
Cost of improving the Colonial collection at the Imperial Institute ...	106	14	...	...	...	...
Expenses of Moslem Trusts Commission ...	112	...	...	...	...	...
Expenses incurred in connection with an outbreak of Small-pox ...	384	...	...	...	...	...
Expenses connected with the Examination of Production by the Scientific and Technical Department of the Imperial Institute ...	300	...	...	...	...	...
Contribution to Victoria Memorial ...	50,000	80,000	...	...	...	...
Expenses of suppressing Cattle Disease ...	...	15	86	102	35	...
Compensation for extra expenses incurred by Mr. C. A. RADCLIFFE, while officiating as Harbour Master at Penang in 1903 ...	...	130	...	...	...	...
Grant to Agri-Horticultural Show ...	...	...	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Grant to Rifle Association for Club House at Balestier Range ...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...
Temporary Rice Allowance to Native Employés ...	...	...	25,040	...	...	...
Contribution towards Agricultural Show at Kwala Lumpur, 1904 ...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	14,142	16,101	17,465	13,225	11,476	12,679
Anti-Rinderpest Serum, Purchase of ...	...	...	...	241	...	...
Expenditure in connection with the visit of H. R. H. Prince ARTHUR of CONNAUGHT ...	...	...	...	10,012	1,160	...
Remuneration to Mr. J. R. BRUCE, Assistant Surgeon, Penang, for extra work performed during the Cholera epidemic at Pulau Jerejak ...	...	...	...	400	...	...
Bonus to clerk qualifying in book-keeping and fee for examiner ...	...	...	...	175	...	...
Contribution to cost of Nassim Road ...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...
Establishment of a Police Training Dépôt ...	...	...	...	8,809	...	...
Cost of Removal of Huts at Pulau Brani ...	...	...	...	1,365	...	...
Purchase of Index of Reference to the Law Ordinance Rules of the Colony prepared by the late H. H. HUDSON ...	...	...	...	250	...	...
Share of cost of British Consulate, Siamese Western States ...	...	...	...	...	2,500	2,500
Bonus to the Secretary to the Committee on the Courts and Civil Procedure Bills ...	...	...	...	...	500	...
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	155,087	232,931	187,527	181,829	154,473	138,697



MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, 1903 TO 1908—*Concluded.*

ITEMS.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	155,087	232,931	187,527	181,829	154,473	138,697
Expenses in connection with the Mission of Professor SIMPSON to enquire into and report on the Sanitary condition of Singapore ...	...	...	...	...	16,953	...
Cost of transport, etc. for the Body Guard in connection with the visit of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught ...	...	...	...	...	1,188	...
Expenses in connection with the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught ...	...	...	...	...	4,842	...
Expenses in connection with the Opium Commission ...	...	...	...	...	277	16,692
Compensation to owners of ghari ponies whose ponies were kept under observation in connection with Surra at Balik Pulau ...	...	...	...	...	250	...
Agri-Horticultural Show, 1906, Payment of the deficit on ...	...	...	...	...	2,883	...
Cost of subsistence of 7 Chinamen rescued at Sea Horti-Agricultural Show at Kuala Kangsa, expenses of sending native Exhibitors to ...	...	...	...	...	271	...
Cost of making Extension of Middle Road to the Sea ...	...	...	...	...	229	...
Expenses in connection with boring to ascertain to what depth the walls below Cavenagh Bridge have been sunk ...	...	...	...	...	4,146	...
Purchase of land, lease No. 1589, Paya Lebar and professional fee in connection therewith ...	...	...	...	...	1,223	...
Amount paid to S. W. S. in 1906 on account of rent of Government Residencies wrongly debited to Deposits, Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	350	...
Survey of Penang Harbour and its approaches ...	...	...	...	...	162	...
Contribution toward Publication of the "Flora of Malayan Peninsula" £1,000 ...	...	...	...	...	1,947	...
Purchase of 50 copies of "The 20th Century Impressions of S. S. and F. M. S." ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,572
Agricultural Show at Kuala Lumpur, Expenses of collecting and forwarding Exhibitors to ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,750
Cost of Clothing, Etc., supplied to Passengers of the <i>Teesta</i> quarantined at Pulau Jerejak ...	...	...	...	...	...	670
Tamil Immigration Ordinance, Expenses in connection with ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,669
Compensation to Mr. A. DENNYS for loss of business at the Jetty Sheds ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,709
Compensation to owner of Sampan No. 347 for the loss of his Cargo of Merchandise at the collision between his Sampan and S. L. <i>Sea Gull</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
Government Share of Nurse's Fees in connection with the illness of Mr. C. STOCKWELL, European Master, High School, in the General Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	208
Cost, Etc., of 200 lbs of Carbon Bisulphate supplied by WOLDIE & Co., Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Remuneration to Mr. G. G. SETH for Compiling Table of Contents and Index to the Criminal Procedure Code, 1907 ...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Bonus to Mr. J. H. BALDWIN for Services as Deputy Registrar ...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Legal Expenses ...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Rubber Exhibition in London, Contribution to ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,410
Remuneration for Preparation of Book on School Management in Malay ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,619
Grant for Repair of Sikh Temple, Sepoy Lines ...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Fee for Mr. DENNISON's Report on the Penang Hill Railway ...	...	...	...	...	...	300
Penang Wharves and Warehouses, Equipment of ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,101
Cost of Arms and Ammunition taken over from British North Borneo Government when the Administration of Labuan was handed over to His Majesty's Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	20,299
Fee to Dr. R. E. ADAMSON, for Professional Attendance ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,564
	...	...	...	...	...	118
Total ...	155,087	232,931	187,527	181,829	189,194	205,939



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

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# REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND BALANCES.

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1908.

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1. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 1ST JANUARY, 1908, AND 1ST JANUARY, 1909.
2. ABSTRACT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, AND OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS  
ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS, 1908.
3. STATEMENT OF REVENUE DETAILED, 1908.
4. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.





( 1. )

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES,

1st January, 1908,

AND

1st January, 1909.

## STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ON THE

LIABILITIES.	1st January, 1908.		1st January, 1909.	
	\$	c.	\$	c.
Deposits ... ..	837,873	45	898,380	75
Drafts and Remittances ... ..	...		10,307	18
Loan from Federated Malay States ... ..	500,000	00	...	
S. S. Loan Account ... ..	336,176	12	1,314,102	64
Excess of Assets over Liabilities ... ..	3,751,567	06	2,882,958	42
	5,425,616	63	5,105,748	99

## CURRENCY NOTE

## LIABILITIES.

	\$	c.	\$	c.
Deposits, Currency Commissioners ... ..	23,192,550	83	26,418,085	83
Do., do., Depreciation Fund ... ..	492,661	40	655,079	92
Advances from S. S. Loan Account ... ..	2,957,142	86	3,304,501	10
	26,642,355	09	30,377,666	85

THE TREASURY,  
SINGAPORE, 9th June, 1909.



1st JANUARY, 1908, AND 1st JANUARY, 1909.

A S S E T S.					1st January, 1908.	1st January, 1909.
					\$ c.	\$ c.
Cash	...	...	...	...	2,108,975 35	*1,850,084 77
Indian Agency Account	...	...	...	...	...	394,229 12
Investments	...	...	...	...	2,449,088 79	2,477,214 34
Advances	...	...	...	...	197,132 94	251,922 25
Drafts and Remittances	...	...	...	...	9,244 45	...
Cash in Transit	...	...	...	...	...	323 36
Suspense	...	...	...	...	661,175 10	131,975 15
					5,425,616 63	5,105,748 99
<p>* Includes \$235,362.22 cash balance in the hands of the Crown Agents.</p>						
ISSUE.						
A S S E T S.					\$ c.	\$ c.
NOTE GUARANTEE FUND:—						
In Vault	...	...	...	...	9,735,129 34	17,973,865 79
Do., at Penang	...	...	...	...	1,550,000 00	2,930,000 00
Amount Shipped for Reminting	...	...	...	...	3,487,500 00	...
Do., to be recovered from Gold Standard Reserve Fund	...	...	...	...	196,045 32	...
Do., remitted to Crown Agents	...	...	...	...	...	357 14
Investments, Currency Commissioners	...	...	...	...	11,181,019 03	8,818,348 57
Do., do., Depreciation Fund	...	...	...	...	492,661 40	655,079 92
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	15 43
					26,642,355 09	30,377,666 85

J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
*Treasurer, S.S.*



( 2. )

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

AND OF

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS

**1908.**



**Dr. ABSTRACT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, AND OF RECEIPTS AND PAY-**

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
To Balance on the 1st January, 1908 ...	1,229,660 32	660,950 29	46,464 95	171,899.79	2,108,975 35
„ Do., Currency Note Reserve	9,735,129 34	1,550,000 00	...	...	11,285,129 34
Total ...	10,964,789 66	2,210,950 29	46,464 95	171,899.79	13,394,104 69
To Land Revenue ...	116,844 55	125,602 04	167,541 23	...	409,987 82
„ Rents exclusive of Land ...	28,841 89	34,146 69	2,725 17	...	65,713 75
„ Licences ..	3,929,413 00	1,728,081 28	424,257 61	...	6,081,751 89
„ Stamps ...	238,149 67	124,369 45	17,157 41	...	379,676 53
„ Port and Harbour Dues ...	150,788 71	64,109 11	2,525 13	...	217,422 95
„ Post and Telegraphs ...	339,237 78	174,960 61	11,365 74	...	525,564 13
„ Government Railway .	189,110 66	...	...	...	189,110 66
„ Fines and Forfeitures ...	46,800 11	42,975 95	7,874 48	...	97,650 54
„ Fees of Office ...	216,160 92	103,928 04	12,937 89	...	333,026 85
„ Reimbursements ...	217,995 60	78,671 52	29,014 23	767 68	326,449 03
„ Sale of Government Property ...	1,603 07	746 89	116 20	...	2,466 16
„ Interest ...	56,669 10	26,173 41	2,276 61	34,655 69	119,774 81
„ Miscellaneous Receipts ...	72,083 97	5,661 38	944 89	82,694 72	161,384 96
„ District Collections ..	10,366 03	...	...	...	10,366 03
„ Land Sales ...	5,614,065 06	2,509,426 37	678,736 59	118,118 09	8,920,346 11
	6,983 17	16,801 85	24,884 05	...	48,669 07
TOTAL REVENUE ...	5,621,048 23	2,526,228 22	703,620 64	118,118 09	8,969,015 18
Carried forward ...	16,585,837 89	4,737,178 51	750,085 59	290,017.88	22,363,119 87

MENTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS, FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY TO 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1908. Cr.

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
By Charges on account of Public Debt ...	308,006 51	...	...	...	308,006 51
„ Pensions, Retired Allowances and Gra- tuities ... ..	67,163 40	39,176 92	12,822 55	267,902 83	387,065 70
„ Personal Emoluments ... ..	1,608,287 24	917,471 98	274,783 67	93,247 51	2,893,790 40
„ Other Charges ... ..	954,080 84	404,064 02	98,959 87	412,638 98	1,869,743 71
„ Charitable Allowances ... ..	7,332 68	3,721 97	1,220 50	...	12,275 15
„ Transport ... ..	5,557 17	962 21	551 61	7,511 07	14,582 06
„ Exchange ... ..	212 64	...	...	15,813 79	16,026 43
„ Interest ... ..	2,031 62	509 06	63 33	21 13	2,635 14
„ Miscellaneous Services ... ..	132,396 62	47,605 49	2,186 69	23,749 68	205,938 48
„ Military Expenditure ... ..	1,879,182 08	...	...	...	1,879,182 08
„ Expenditure under “The Volunteer Ordinance, 1888” ... ..	37,934 40	10,718 36	899 26	538 14	50,090 16
„ Land and Houses purchased ... ..	8,100 00	32,364 35	...	...	40,464 35
„ Special Expenses ... ..	27,586 90	270 44	...	...	27,857 34
„ Public Works, Annually Recurrent ... ..	97,393 98	79,072 08	26,906 52	17,072 89	220,445 47
„ Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Annually Recurrent... ..	82,778 18	144,035 93	67,670 34	5,349 42	299,833 87
„ Public Works, Special Services ... ..	661,096 59	586,108 49	66,651 78	34,432 62	1,348,289 28
„ Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Special Services ... ..	99,767 60	104,296 27	39,514 79	17,819 03	261,397 69
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE ...</b>	<b>5,978,908 25</b>	<b>2,370,377 57</b>	<b>592,230 91</b>	<b>896,107 09</b>	<b>9,837,623 82</b>
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	<i>5,978,908 25</i>	<i>2,370,377 57</i>	<i>592,230 91</i>	<i>896,107 09</i>	<i>9,837,623 82</i>



## Dr. ABSTRACT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, AND OF RECEIPTS AND PAY—

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	16,585,937 89	4,737,178 51	750,085 59	290,017 88	22,363,119 87
To Deposits, Judicial ...	301,418 82	41,287 93	156 68	...	342,863 43
Do., Magistrates ...	31,199 87	7,694 08	2,081 22	...	40,975 17
Do., District Courts ...	298 18	3,578 28	2,239 88	...	6,116 34
Do., Sheriffs ...	107 45	1,422 65	51 93	...	1,582 03
Do., Bankruptcy Estates Account ...	438,550 57	74,094 68	...	...	512,645 25
Do., Police Reward Fund ...	7,083 89	2,316 81	287 93	...	9,688 63
Do., Prisons Reward Fund ...	152 73	27 00	...	...	179 73
Do., Municipalities ...	42,944 16	9,181 15	730 78	...	52,856 09
Do., Savings Bank ...	21,025 66	...	...	1,422 07	22,447 73
Do., Miscellaneous ...	636,447 14	199,844 34	57,281 29	1,265 55	894,838 32
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	8,688,516 43	3,510,000 00	...	...	12,198,516 43
Do., do., Depreciation Fund ...	147,548 42	...	...	14,870 10	162,418 52
Do., do., Telegraphic Transfers ...	3,281,656 13	...	...	...	3,289,656 13
Do., Gold Standard Reserve Fund ...	26,177 12	...	...	15 46	26,192 58
Do., Improvement Fund ...	1,512,474 90	...	...	103,822 69	1,616,297 59
Advances, Heads of Departments ...	165,830 00	5,185 00	1,103 00	...	172,118 00
Do., Miscellaneous ...	85,415 08	265,742 53	7,703 13	6,238 82	365,101 56
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	5,188,626 45	5,188,626 45
Do., Municipalities ...	11,732 12	...	...	...	11,732 12
S. S. Loan Account ...	31,856 05	...	...	3,980,656 77	4,012,512 82
Do., (Currency Commissioners) ...	...	...	...	3,289,656 13	3,289,656 13
Drafts between Stations ...	687,044 65	422,152 64	220,406 24	...	1,329,603 53
Do., India ...	16,277 98	...	...	...	16,277 98
Remittances between Stations ...	1,029,523 60	337,834 50	75,439 73	...	1,442,797 83
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	804,374 18	804,374 18
Do., India ...	19,127 54	...	...	...	19,127 54
Do., Hongkong ...	10,469 99	...	...	...	10,469 99
Do., Ceylon ...	2,336 00	...	...	...	2,336 00
Do., Chests ...	95,982 85	218,557 50	84,202 15	8,900 00	407,642 50
Loan Municipalities ...	...	...	500 00	...	500 00
Temporary Loan, Federated Malay States ...	...	...	...	...	...
Investments, Colonial Treasurer ...	756,870 00	267,000 00	...	...	1,023,870 00
Do., Police Reward Fund ...	524 45	...	...	...	524 45
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	68,571 43	68,571 43
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	...	...	...	2,362,670 46	2,362,670 46
Do., do., Depreciation Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Agency Account ...	329,173 05	...	...	...	329,173 05
Imperial Government ...	...	1,926 09	...	1,915 53	3,841 62
Indian do. ...	122,431 63	25 00	...	...	122,456 63
Ceylon do. ...	507 00	...	...	...	507 00
Hongkong do. ...	890 46	...	...	...	890 46
Johor do. ...	23 26	...	...	...	23 26
Sierre Leone do. ...	...	...	...	141 53	141 53
Lagos do. ...	...	...	...	2,860 68	2,860 68
Southern Nigeria do. ...	...	...	...	4 00	4 00
British Honduras do. ...	...	...	...	...	...
British Guiana do. ...	...	...	...	921 43	921 43
Uganda do. ...	2 39	...	...	...	2 39
Mauritius do. ...	...	...	...	38 45	38 45
Brunei do. ...	411 65	...	...	...	411 65
Federated Malay States do. ...	489,190 42	...	...	61 86	489,252 28
Suspense Account, Interest, Currency Com- missioners ...	43,837 46	...	...	223,531 38	267,368 84
Do., Coin for Reminting ...	3,948,095 54	...	...	...	3,948,095 54
Do., British North Borneo Copper Coin ...	97,162 87	10,000 00	...	...	107,162 87
Do., Gold Standard Reserve Fund ...	196,045 32	...	...	...	196,045 32
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	...	...	...	...	...
Over-issues ...	34,452 32	236,079 61	11,332 73	4,403 11	286,267 77
TOTAL RECEIPTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS ...	23,318,815 15	5,613,551 79	463,516 69	16,064,968 08	45,461,251 71
TOTAL ...	39,904,653 04	10,351,130 30	1,213,602 28	16,354,985 96	67,824,371 58



MENTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS, FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY TO 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1908,—Continued. Cr.

	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	CROWN AGENTS.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	5,978,908 25	2,370,377 57	592,230 91	896,107 09	9,837,623 82
By Deposits, Judicial ...	300,057 98	109,678 52	66 51	...	409,843 01
Do., Magistrates ...	29,652 49	8,020 45	2,166 15	...	39,839 09
Do., District Courts ...	433 41	4,095 93	1,999 95	...	6,529 29
Do., Sheriffs ...	84 08	1,352 12	51 93	...	1,488 13
Do., Bankruptcy Estates Account ...	403,687 65	42,515 06	...	...	446,202 71
Do., Police Reward Fund ...	7,951 67	2,442 29	334 40	...	10,728 36
Do., Prisons Reward Fund ...	247 50	...	19 20	...	266 70
Do., Municipalities ...	46,878 63	9,200 95	905 03	...	56,984 61
Do., Savings Bank ...	22,403 73	...	...	...	22,403 73
Do., Miscellaneous ...	613,853 80	169,810 95	67,131 15	2,878 68	853,674 58
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	7,042,981 43	1,930,090 00	...	...	8,972,981 43
Do., do. Depreciation Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., do. Telegraphic Transfers ...	...	...	...	3,289,656 13	3,289,656 13
Do., Gold Standard Reserve Fund ...	1,902 33	...	...	15 46	1,917 79
Do., Improvement Fund ...	12 02	...	...	1,616,285 57	1,616,297 59
Advances, Heads of Departments ...	165,770 00	5,185 00	1,103 00	...	172,058 00
Do., Miscellaneous ...	161,534 23	264,827 00	6,378 30	9,832 16	442,571 69
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	5,188,626 45	5,188,626 45
Do., Municipalities ...	14,455 01	...	...	435 81	14,890 82
S. S. Loan Account ...	1,252,718 01	...	...	1,781,863 29	3,034,586 30
Do., (Currency Commissioners) ...	...	...	...	2,942,297 89	2,942,297 89
Drafts between Stations ...	670,623 27	373,110 96	69,755 09	...	1,113,489 32
Do., India ...	16,277 98	...	...	...	16,277 98
Remittances between Stations ...	350,978 24	948,395 86	344,522 68	...	1,643,896 78
Do., Crown Agents ...	604,731 32	200,000 00	...	...	804,731 32
Do., India ...	19,127 54	...	...	...	19,127 54
Do., Hongkong ...	5,933 62	...	...	...	5,933 62
Do., Ceylon ...	2,336 00	...	...	...	2,336 00
Do., Chests ...	104,932 71	218,557 50	84,475 65	...	407,965 86
Loan, Municipalities ...	...	...	...	...	...
Temporary Loan, Federated Malay States ...	500,000 00	...	...	...	500,000 00
Investments, Colonial Treasurer ...	1,052,620 00	...	...	...	1,052,620 00
Do., Police Reward Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., Crown Agents ...	...	...	...	68,571 43	68,571 43
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., do. Depreciation Fund ...	...	...	...	162,418 52	162,418 52
Indian Agency Account ...	723,402 17	...	...	...	723,402 17
Imperial Government ...	214 28	4,285 71	...	...	4,499 99
Indian do. ...	109,515 60	851 67	...	...	110,367 27
Ceylon do. ...	392 44	150 75	...	...	543 19
Hongkong do. ...	871 50	...	...	...	871 50
Johor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sierre Leone do. ...	141 55	...	...	...	141 55
Lagos do. ...	2,860 70	...	...	...	2,860 70
Southern Nigeria do. ...	...	...	...	...	...
British Honduras do. ...	172 00	...	...	...	172 00
British Guiana do. ...	921 45	...	...	...	921 45
Uganda do. ...	389 60	...	...	...	389 60
Mauritius do. ...	38 45	...	...	...	38 45
Brunei do. ...	783 00	...	...	663 97	1,446 97
Federated Malay States do. ...	473,657 33	...	...	61 86	473,719 19
Suspense Account, Interest, Currency Com- missioners ...	155,076 50	...	...	93,232 46	248,308 96
Do., Coin for Reminting ...	5,330 07	160 17	...	61,344 75	66,834 99
Do., British North Borneo Copper Coin ...	1,022 64	200 00	...	...	1,222 64
Do., Gold Standard Reserve Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., Currency Commissioners ...	...	...	...	15 43	15 43
Over-issues ...	29,141 16	233,560 55	7,814 98	5,311 79	275,828 48
TOTAL PAYMENTS ON PERSONAL ACCOUNTS ...	14,896,155 09	4,526,401 44	586,724 02	15,223,516 65	35,232,797 20
BY BALANCES ON 31 <sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1908 ...	1,055,723 91	524,351 29	34,647 35	235,362 22	1,850,084 77
Do. CURRENCY NOTE RESERVE ...	17,973,865 79	2,930,000 00	...	...	20,903,865 79
TOTAL ... \$	39,904,653 04	10,351,130 30	1,213,602 28	16,354,985 96	67,824,371 58

J. O. ANTHONISZ,

Treasurer, S. S.



( 3. )

REVENUE DETAILED,

1908.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—REVENUE DETAILED, 1908.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
1	LAND REVENUE:—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
	Land Rents ... ..	88,223 50	99,739 10	144,074 95	332,037 55
	Beach Rents ... ..	13,861 67	472 38	...	14,334 05
	Grazing Lands, Etc. ... ..	195 00	288 00	...	483 00
	LICENCES:—				
	Coral and Granite ... ..	4,999 57	264 08	455 00	5,718 65
	Tin ... ..	61 81	25 00	4,606 59	4,693 40
	Brick-fields, Etc. ... ..	...	...	158 00	158 00
	Forest Revenue ... ..	4,903 60	9,850 37	7,206 31	21,960 28
	FEES:—				
	On Issue of Notices, Etc. ... ..	1,812 00	3,099 50	2,784 00	7,695 50
	For Search, Registration, Etc. ... ..	272 00	4,337 50	5,283 00	9,892 50
	For Registration and Preparation of Grants ... ..	696 00	862 00	1,375 00	2,933 00
	Expenses of Preliminary Survey (recoverable) ... ..	52 55	456 80	2 00	511 35
	Miscellaneous ... ..	1,766 85	6,207 31	1,596 38	9,570 54
		116,844 55	125,602 04	167,541 23	409,987 82
2	RENTS EXCLUSIVE OF LAND:—				
	Goods Sheds, Weld Quay ... ..	...	9,905 28	..	9,905 28
	Public Buildings ... ..	364 00	631 50	148 50	1,144 00
	Rent of Government Buildings let for profit ... ..	13,185 09	8,678 34	2,576 67	24,440 10
	Government Opium and Spirit Farm Buildings ... ..	15,000 00	10,800 00	...	25,800 00
	Miscellaneous ... ..	292 80	4,131 57	...	4,424 37
		28,841 89	34,146 69	2,725 17	65,713 75
3	LICENCES:—				
	Opium ... ..	2,985,000 00	1,080,000 00	312,631 79	4,377,631 79
	Interest on deferred Opium Farms Rents ... ..	19,978 00	...	...	19,978 00
	Spirits ... ..	660,000 00	540,000 00	82,632 82	1,282,632 82
	Public-houses (Hotels, Taverns, Etc.,) Fees for ... ..	25,609 50	13,383 34	1,472 50	40,465 34
	Licensed Opium Shops, Fees for ... ..	12,874 50	2,707 50	1,797 50	17,379 50
	Licensed Spirit Shops, Fees for ... ..	16,427 00	8,296 50	3,023 00	27,746 50
	Licensed Warehouses, Fees for ... ..	15,652 00	5,000 00	...	20,652 00
	Pawnbrokers' Ordinance, Fees under ... ..	193,872 00	78,693 94	22,700 00	295,265 94
		3,929,413 00	1,728,081 28	424,257 61	6,081,751 89
4	STAMPS:—				
	REVENUE .. ..	238,149 67	124,369 45	17,157 41	379,676 53
		238,149 67	124,369 45	17,157 41	379,676 53
5	PORT, HARBOUR, WHARF, WAREHOUSE AND OTHER DUES:—				
	Government Wharves ... ..	...	20,000 00	...	20,000 00
	Straits Light Dues ... ..	95,393 18	19,882 80	1,076 83	116,352 81
	Do., collected in India .. ..	26,521 96	...	...	26,521 96
	FEES:—				
	Registration of Vessels ... ..	1,262 00	459 00	...	1,721 00
	Measuring Vessels ... ..	394 00	...	...	394 00
	Shipping Seamen ... ..	15,205 17	2,149 25	...	17,354 42
	Surveying Passenger Vessels ... ..	3,690 00	745 00	...	4,435 00
	Carried forward ... ..	142,466 31	43,236 05	1,076 83	186,779 19

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—REVENUE DETAILED, 1908.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
5	PORT HARBOUR, WHARF, WAREHOUSE AND OTHER DUES — <i>Contd.</i>				
	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	142,466 31	43,236 05	1,076 83	186,779 19
	<i>FEES—Continued.</i>				
	Registration of Tongkangs and Junks ...	923 00	2,226 50	454 00	3,603 50
	Do. of Boats ...	6,192 90	4,480 25	634 30	11,307 45
	Do. of Fishing Stakes ...	1,082 50	2,670 30	360 00	4,112 80
	Certificates of Competency ...	81 00	39 00	...	120 00
	Swettenham Pier, Charges for use of ...	...	11,424 41	...	11,424 41
	Miscellaneous ...	43 00	32 60	...	75 60
		150,788 71	64,109 11	2,525 13	217 422 95
6	POST AND TELEGRAPHS:—				
	Postage Stamps ...	294,644 55	102,308 43	9,697 40	406,650 38
	Postage Collections ...	12,635 22	9,397 23	584 00	22,616 45
	Commission on Money Order Business ...	7,455 34	7,610 77	1,081 56	16,147 67
	Foreign Postage on Correspondence <i>à découvert</i> through Singapore ...	17,014 52	...	...	17,014 52
	Telegraph Messages ...	...	20,428 75	...	20,428 75
	Penang Telephone Exchange ...	...	32,997 37	...	32,997 37
	Miscellaneous ...	7,488 15	2,218 06	2 78	9,708 99
		339,237 78	174,960 61	11,365 74	525,564 13
7	GOVERNMENT RAILWAY:—				
	Coaching ...	171,025 06	...	...	171,025 06
	Goods ...	12,264 43	...	...	12,264 43
	Profits on Bukit Timah Quarry ...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	5,821 17	...	...	5,821 17
		189,110 66	...	...	189,110 66
8	FINES AND FORFEITURES:—				
	Supreme Court and Sheriff ...	1,015 48	446 29	187 12	1,648 89
	Police Courts and Courts of Requests ...	45,199 47	41,798 01	7,654 45	94,651 93
	Police ...	585 16	731 65	32 91	1,349 72
		46,800 11	42,975 95	7,874 48	97,650 54
9	FEES OF OFFICE:—				
	Arms, Processions, Wayangs, Etc. ...	6,493 65	6,343 35	2,049 95	14,886 95
	Auctioneers' Licensing Ordinance, Fees under the ...	275 00	520 00	80 00	875 00
	Bankruptcy Estates—Commission, Etc. ...	14,891 12	2,194 16	...	17,085 28
	Bills of Health ..	6,605 00	325 00	...	6,930 00
	Births and Deaths, Registration of ...	537 00	190 00	35 00	762 00
	Burials Ordinance ...	200 00	...	200 00	400 00
	Chinese Immigration Ordinance ...	19,719 50	702 96	96 00	20,518 46
	Certificates of Origin, Landing and Shipping Goods, Fees for ...	901 00	373 00	...	1,274 00
	Deeds and Bills of Sale, Registration of ...	11,933 95	12,262 00	129 50	24,325 45
	Explosives Ordinance ...	2,661 50	2,453 05	192 00	5,306 55
	Government Analyst ...	12,668 20	1,489 25	...	14,157 45
	Hackney Carriages Ordinance ...	...	...	...	...
	Hides, Certificates to accompany ...	387 00	6 00	...	393 00
	Inspection of Animals ...	12,732 60	9,669 55	258 45	22,660 60
	Inventions, Copyrights, Etc. ...	823 00	...	...	823 00
	Joint Stock Companies, Registration of ...	1,903 90	586 50	...	2,490 40
	<i>JUDICIAL:—</i>				
	Supreme Court and Sheriff ...	45,181 60	25,564 50	2,611 95	73,358 05
	Police Courts including Marine ...	9,633 69	3,009 20	683 00	13,325 89
	Courts of Requests ...	36,073 43	25,997 37	4,324 09	66,394 89
	<i>Carried forward</i> ...	183,621 14	91,685 89	10,659 94	285,966 97



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—REVENUE DETAILED, 1908.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
9	<b>FEEES OF OFFICE—Continued.</b>				
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	183,621 14	91,685 89	10,659 94	285,966 97
	Land Engineers and Engine Drivers' Certificates ...	695 00	89 00	...	784 00
	Marine Engineers and Engine Drivers' Certificates ...	839 00	247 00	...	1,086 00
	Marriages, Registration of ...	259 00	9 00	27 00	295 00
	Medical Registration Ordinance, Fees under the ...	800 00	...	...	800 00
	Native Passenger Lodging House Ordinance ...	2,240 00	670 00	24 00	2,934 00
	Naturalization and Passports ...	2,057 00	874 50	4 00	2,935 50
	Petroleum Storage, Fees under ...	756 00	417 00	247 50	1,420 50
	Pilgrim Brokers' Ordinance, Fees under ...	100 00	...	...	100 00
	Poisons Ordinance, Fees under ...	285 00	80 00	15 00	380 00
	Pounding Stray Animals ...	1,016 00	1,022 75	750 00	2,788 75
	Public Eating Houses ...	1,382 00	922 00	334 00	2,638 00
	Steam Boilers Ordinance ...	6,585 00	1,140 00	510 00	8,235 00
	Steam Vessels, Surveying of ...	10,613 00	3,556 00	...	14,169 00
	Surveyors' Licences ...	30 00	...	...	30 00
	Trade Mark Fees ...	63 00	...	...	63 00
	Weights and Measures Ordinance ...	1,844 70	1,713 75	323 45	3,881 90
	Miscellaneous ...	2,975 08	1,501 15	43 00	4,519 23
		216,160 92	103,928 04	12,937 89	333,026 85
10	<b>REIMBURSEMENTS:—</b>				
	Boundary Stones, Sale of ...	755 18	1,206 77	3,199 99	5,161 94
	Currency Note Ordinance, 1899, Expenses of and incidental to the execution of ...	5,414 00	...	...	5,414 00
	Dog Badges, Sale of ...	381 00	130 00	...	511 00
	Dutch Post Office Allowance ...	480 00	240 00	...	720 00
	Electric Light, Supply of ...	1,320 00	...	...	1,320 00
	Escorts for Estate Coolies ...	...	105 12	...	105 12
	Freight, Government Steamers ...	...	517 75	13 62	531 37
	<i>Gazette</i> , Advertising in and Sale of ...	5,001 94	...	...	5,001 94
	Gunpowder Storage Fees... ..	1,957 06	93 62	...	2,050 68
	Hospital Charges recoverable ...	50,628 21	18,774 35	1,215 38	70,617 94
	Lunatic Asylum Manufactures, Sale of ...	4 80	...	...	4 80
	Maps and Plans, Sale of ...	1,540 50	587 85	309 25	2,437 60
	Medical Stores, Sale of ...	9 96	...	...	9 96
	Medical Fees and Commission on Coolies recruited through the Emigration Depot at Negapatam ...	...	7,089 08	...	7,089 08
	Municipal Contributions ...	48,000 00	24,000 00	200 00	72,200 00
	Municipal Payment for Water Supply... ..	...	...	4,210 00	4,210 00
	Ordinance V of 1900, Charges under ...	...	252 86	...	252 86
	Ordinance II of 1901, Charges under ...	...	540 91	...	540 91
	Pauper and Leper Hospitals, Contributions for ...	...	...	1,514 36	1,514 36
	Percentage on Furniture of Government Quarters ...	113 88	...	...	113 88
	Plants and Flowers, Sale of ...	...	334 67	...	334 67
	Police to Private Persons, Hire of ...	8,593 40	297 25	5 94	8,896 59
	Prisons—				
	Breaking Stone ...	2,794 97	1,364 40	188 00	4,347 37
	Cost of Subsistence of Native States Prisoners recoverable ...	1,999 80	...	...	1,999 80
	Sale of Manufactures ...	1,223 72	5 40	6 00	1,235 12
	Miscellaneous ...	945 38	...	...	945 38
	Reformatory, Sale of Manufactures ...	177 49	...	...	177 49
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	131,341 29	55,540 03	10,862 54	197,743 86



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—REVENUE DETAILED, 1908.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
10	REIMBURSEMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>				
	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	131,341 29	55,540 03	10,862 54	197,743 86
	Savings Bank, for Expenses of Management ...	4,200 00	..	...	4,200 00
	Schools, Fees in Government ...	43,880 00	...	5,878 00	49,758 00
	Survey Fees ...	2,234 70	5,619 61	8,099 00	15,953 31
	Telegraph line to connect Penang with Siam, Maintenance of ...	...	231 00	...	231 00
	Telegraph and Telephone Lines, half cost of upkeep of ..	..	...	215 00	215 00
	Widows' and Orphans' Pensions, Contributions, Fines, Etc. on account of ...	34,739 53	15,247 20	3,635 15	53,621 88
	Miscellaneous ...	2,367 76	2,033 68	324 54	4,725 98
		218,763 28	78,671 52	29,014 23	326,449 03
11	SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY:—				
	Sale of Unserviceable Stores ...	1,084 59	602 05	104 33	1,790 97
	Miscellaneous ...	518 48	144 48	11 87	675 19
		1,603 07	746 89	116 20	2,466 16
12	INTEREST:—				
	Interest on Investments ...	79,604 00	20,326 35	1,826 61	101,756 96
	Interest on Bank Accounts ...	8,781 61	5,847 06	...	14,628 67
	Interest on Loans and Advances to Municipalities ...	...	...	450 00	450 00
	Profit on Exchange, Money Order Business, S. S. ...	818 43	...	...	818 43
	Miscellaneous ...	2,120 75	...	...	2,120 75
		91,324 79	26,173 41	2,276 61	119,774 81
13	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:—				
	Christmas Island Revenue <i>a</i> ...	74,222 37	...	...	74,222 37
	Labuan Revenue <i>b</i> ...	72,313 03	...	...	72,313 03
	Court Deposits, unclaimed ...	943 90	137 10	...	1,081 00
	Miscellaneous ...	7,299 39	5,524 28	944 89	13,768 56
		154,778 69	5,661 38	944 89	161,384 96
14	DISTRICT COLLECTIONS:—				
	Under the Municipal Ordinance ...	10,366 03	...	...	10,366 03
		10,366 03	...	...	10,366 03
15	LAND SALES:—				
	Premia on Grants ...	6,983 17	16,801 85	24,884 05	48,669 07
	Premia on Special Sales of Town Lands ...	...	...	...	...
		6,983 17	16,801 85	24,884 05	48,669 07

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—REVENUE DETAILED, 1908.

			\$	c.
(a) CHRISTMAS ISLAND REVENUE—				
Rent of the Island	...	...	1,483	25
Royalty on Phosphate exported	...	...	72,101	21
Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	367	25
Fees of Office	...	...	109	30
Postage Collections	...	...	10	82
Reimbursements	...	...	150	54
TOTAL CHRISTMAS ISLAND REVENUE			74,222	37
(b) LABUAN REVENUE—				
<i>Land Revenue.—</i>				
Land Rents	...	...	2,762	82
Forest Revenue	...	...	61	35
Notice Fees	...	...	41	50
Search, Etc., Fees	...	...	1	25
Registration and Preparation of Grants	...	...	76	00
Expenses of Preliminary Surveys (recoverable)	...	...	25	00
Miscellaneous	...	...	15	30
			2,983	22
<i>Rents Exclusive of Land—</i>				
Public Markets	...	...	2,028	00
Miscellaneous	...	...	2,056	79
			4,084	79
<i>Licences.—</i>				
Opium	...	...	27,606	50
Spirits	...	...	8,400	00
Public Houses, Fees for	...	...	470	00
Licensed Opium Shops, Fees for	...	...	90	00
Licensed Spirit Shops, Fees for	...	...	458	00
Pawnbrokers' Ordinance, Fees under	...	...	35	00
Tobacco Import Duty Farm	...	...	3,600	00
Tobacco Retail Shops, Fees for	...	...	768	00
Warehouse Licences	...	...	240	00
Slaughter House	...	...	124	00
Miscellaneous	...	...	110	00
			41,901	50
<i>Port, Harbour, Wharf, Warehouse and other Dues.—</i>				
Harbour Dues	...	...	3,258	00
Commission on Basses Light Dues collected in	...	...	...	...
Labuan	...	...	...	...
Shipping and Discharge Fees	...	...	13	00
			3,271	02
<i>Post Office.—</i>				
Postage Stamps	...	...	2,145	62
Postage collections	...	...	48	70
Commission on Money Order Business	...	...	214	78
Rents of Boxes	...	...	46	00
Miscellaneous	...	...	5	80
			2,460	90
<i>Stamps.—</i>				
Revenue, \$1, \$2 and \$5	...	...	179	40
			179	40
<i>Fines and Forfeitures.—</i>				
Police Court and Court of Requests	...	...	754	28
Police	...	...	...	...
			754	28
Carried forward			\$55,635	11

			\$	c.
<i>Fees of Office.—</i>				
Brought forward			55,635	11
Arms, Processions, Wayangs, Etc.	...	...	44	35
Bills of Health	...	...	195	00
Births and Deaths, Registration of	...	...	14	50
Consular Fees	...	...	2	21
Deeds and Bills of Sale, Registration of	...	...	...	...
Dogs, Registration of	...	...	121	50
Explosives	...	...	4	00
Inspection of Animals	...	...	44	75
Impounding Stray Animals	...	...	18	50
Judicial—Police Court and Court of Requests.	...	...	590	78
Marriages, Registration of	...	...	...	...
Naturalization and Passport Fees	...	...	5	00
Petroleum Storage	...	...	6	60
Public and Eating Houses	...	...	26	00
Weights and Measures Ordinance	...	...	11	20
Miscellaneous	...	...	0	50
			1,084	89
<i>Reimbursements.—</i>				
Boundary Stones, Sale of	...	...	16	00
Burials	...	...	48	00
Charts, Sale of	...	...	35	00
Hospital Charges	...	...	414	01
Medical Stores, Sale of	...	...	90	10
Prisoners, Maintenance of Civil	...	...	...	...
Percentage on Furniture	...	...	14	43
Survey Fees	...	...	34	00
Contribution from Brunei Government towards	...	...	...	...
Salaries of Police	...	...	174	59
Miscellaneous	...	...	2	80
			828	93
<i>Sale of Government Property.—</i>				
Unserviceable Stores, Sale of	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	148	20
			148	20
<i>Interest.—</i>				
Interest on Investments	...	...	70	00
Commission on Treasury Drafts	...	...	...	...
Interest on Bank Accounts	...	...	195	35
			265	35
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts.—</i>				
Coal, Royalty on	...	...	2,830	39
Contribution from Imperial Funds towards	...	...	...	...
Expenses of Consulate (£600)	...	...	6,421	12
Court Deposits unclaimed	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,022	03
			10,273	54
<i>District Collections.—</i>				
House Assessment	...	...	3,667	81
Registration of Carts	...	...	166	50
			3,834	31
Total EXCLUSIVE OF LAND SALES			72,070	33
<i>Land Sales.—</i>				
Premia on Grants	...	...	242	70
Total LAND SALES			242	70
TOTAL LABUAN REVENUE			\$72,313	03

( 4. )

EXPENDITURE DETAILED  
1908.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
1—CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC DEBT:—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Interest on loan raised in 1907 ...	308,006 51	...	...	308,006 51
	308,006 51	...	...	308,006 51
2—PENSIONS AND RETIRED ALLOWANCES, :—				
Political Pensions ...	540 00	9,999 96	840 00	11,379 96
Superannuation Allowances ...	120,441 60	71,380 24	11,371 11	203,192 95
Do., Labuan ...	7,458 45	...	...	7,458 45
Difference of Rate for Payment of Pensions ...	84,457 00	...	...	84,457 00
Annuities to Landed Proprietors ...	...	...	3,834 80	3,834 80
Police Pensions ...	14,620 06	13,318 28	5,631 99	33,570 33
Special Allowances ...	2,646 17	1,779 49	140 13	4,565 79
Pensions of Widows and Orphans ...	29,695 03	...	...	29,695 03
Refunds of Bachelors' Contributions ...	1,075 31	...	...	1,075 31
Difference of Rate for Payment of Pensions of Widows and Orphans ...	4,719 94	...	...	4,719 94
Gratuities to Officers, S. S., not entitled to Pensions, and to Families of deceased Officers, S. S. ...	3,116 14	...	...	3,116 14
	268,769 70	96,477 97	21,818 03	387,065 70

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
2—PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
CIVIL:—				
The Governor ... ..	69,042 79	...	...	69,042 79
Colonial Secretary and Resident Councillors ...	46,462 97	19,461 95	13,830 59	79,755 51
Resident, Labuan ... ..	8,545 50	...	...	8,545 50
Cadets ... ..	19,978 96	...	...	19,978 96
Councils Branch ... ..	1,440 00	...	...	1,440 00
Government Printing Office ... ..	39,923 34	..	...	39,923 34
Land Office ... ..	15,458 38	18,734 98	16,031 71	50,225 07
Forest Department ... ..	5,940 54	7,693 76	5,777 81	19,412 11
Registry of Deeds ... ..	4,568 00	...	...	4,568 00
District Office, Christmas Island ... ..	13,059 28	...	...	13,059 28
District Office, Labuan ... ..	5,479 36	...	...	5,479 36
Do., Dindings ... ..	...	16,037 17	...	16,037 17
Do., Balik Pulau, Penang ... ..	...	10,646 94	...	10,646 94
Do., Bukit Mertajam, P. W. ... ..	...	18,717 98	...	18,717 98
Do., Butterworth, P. W. ... ..	...	18,857 14	...	18,857 14
Do., Nebong Tebal, P. W. ... ..	...	15,338 41	...	15,338 41
Do., Alor Gajah, Malacca ... ..	...	..	13,137 72	13,137 72
Do., Jasin, Malacca ... ..	...	...	11,067 87	11,067 87
Treasury ... ..	46,943 24	19,473 74	3,162 00	69,578 98
Audit Office ... ..	24,985 81	13,412 20	...	38,398 01
Chinese Protectorate ... ..	35,094 95	15,084 82	...	50,179 77
Marine Department,—				
Harbour Department ... ..	67,994 71	37,116 30	8,860 51	113,971 52
Do., Labuan ... ..	3,174 14	...	...	3,174 14
Light-houses, Etc. ... ..	15,885 24	5,044 24	...	20,929 48
Do., Labuan ... ..	311 00	...	...	311 00
Colonial Steamer ... ..	18,839 68	...	...	18,839 68
Government Marine Surveyors ... ..	17,530 37	4,327 99	...	21,858 36
Post Office ... ..	116,601 18	71,569 26	7,777 06	195,947 50
Do., Labuan ... ..	1,826 99	...	...	1,826 99
Telephone Exchange ... ..	...	10,246 99	...	10,246 99
Indian Immigration Department ... ..	480 00	6,414 52	...	6,944 52
Carried forward ...	579,566 43	308,178 39	79,645 27	967,390 09

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
3—PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.				
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	579,566 43	308,178 39	79,645 27	967,390 09
JUDICIAL:—				
Judges ...	37,081 84	22,986 40	...	60,068 24
Registry ...	29,362 49	25,487 83	8,942 00	63,792 32
Attorney-General's Department ...	27,437 72	8,914 31	...	36,352 03
Bankruptcy Office ..	14,331 10	2,845 33	...	17,176 43
District and Police Courts ...	50,999 62	33,665 77	2,217 67	86,883 06
Do., do., Labuan ...	1,146 00	...	...	1,146 00
District Courts ...	16,350 55	9,331 08	252 00	25,933 63
Sheriffs' Department ...	8,952 85	7,934 58	768 00	17,655 43
Coroners' Department ...	6,920 00	...	...	6,920 00
ECCLESIASTICAL ...	6,900 37	4,800 00	2,604 50	14,304 87
EDUCATION ...	102,277 16	43,621 81	58,985 56	204,884 53
Do., Labuan ...	360 00	...	...	360 00
MEDICAL ...	151,623 22	79,344 54	18,814 86	249,782 62
Do., Labuan ...	4,625 55	...	...	4,625 55
Do., P. W. ...	...	14,430 00	...	14,430 00
Government Analyst ...	9,493 86	...	...	9,493 86
GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEONS ...	5,214 16	9,050 62	1,495 97	15,760 75
RAFFLES MUSEUM AND LIBRARY ...	4,200 00	...	...	4,200 00
POLICE ...	265,410 41	216,656 68	52,365 85	534,432 94
Do., Labuan ...	13,703 52	...	...	13,703 52
PRISONS ...	72,945 69	23,499 92	3,119 15	99,564 76
Do., Labuan ...	60 00	...	...	60 00
BOTANIC GARDENS ...	14,101 83	5,343 20	276 00	19,721 03
Miscellaneous,—				
EXCHANGE COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE ...	26,996 32	15,832 02	5,507 14	48,335 48
LOCAL ALLOWANCE, TEN PER CENT ...	57,042 03	22,756 42	5,901 16	85,699 61
Do., Labuan ...	1,160 88	...	...	1,160 88
Difference in Salaries of Officers seconded from F. M. S. for service in the Colony	8,006 71	1,206 07	...	9,212 78
RAILWAYS ...	58,209 69	...	...	58,209 69
PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEY DEPARTMENT ...	97,142 62	82,324 40	40,467 95	219,934 97
Do., Labuan ...	2,595 33	...	...	2,595 33
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS ...	1,674,217 95	938,209 37	281,363 08	2,893,790 40



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED. 1908.

DEPARTMENT.	( 3 )		( 4 )				TOTAL.	
	PERSONAL		OTHER CHARGES.					
	EMOLUMENTS.		Annually Recurrent.		Special Expenditure.			
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
The Governor ... ..	69,042	79	5,981	01	796	08	75,819	88
Colonial Secretary and Resident Councillors	79,755	51	11,158	91	120	00	91,034	42
Resident, Labuan ... ..	8,545	50	827	40	...	...	9,372	90
Cadets ... ..	19,978	96	2,352	92	...	...	22,331	88
Councils Branch ... ..	1,410	00	730	01	...	...	2,170	01
Government Printing Office ... ..	39,923	34	31,063	96	18,062	75	89,050	05
Land Office ... ..	50,225	07	12,808	37	496	12	63,529	56
Forest Department ... ..	19,412	11	8,433	46	1,031	11	28,876	68
Registry of Deeds ... ..	4,568	00	119	21	110	00	4,797	24
District Office, Christmas Island ... ..	13,059	28	2,739	63	...	...	15,798	91
Do., Labuan ... ..	5,479	36	1,277	38	408	61	7,165	35
Do., Dindings ... ..	16,037	17	5,725	02	187	00	21,949	19
Do., Balik Pulau, Penang ... ..	10,646	94	3,007	06	...	...	13,654	00
Do., Bukit Mertajam, P. W. ... ..	18,717	98	4,144	81	...	...	22,862	79
Do., Butterworth, P. W. ... ..	18,857	14	3,872	29	...	...	22,729	43
Do., Nebong Tebal, P. W. ... ..	15,338	41	4,199	83	...	...	19,538	24
Do., Alor Gajah, Malacca ... ..	13,137	72	3,591	61	...	...	16,729	33
Do., Jasin, Malacca ... ..	11,067	87	2,795	71	...	...	13,863	58
Treasury ... ..	69,578	98	12,054	60	436	98	82,070	56
Audit Office ... ..	38,398	01	2,240	61	44	20	40,682	82
Chinese Protectorate ... ..	50,179	77	5,031	20	13,857	03	69,068	00
Marine Department,—								
Harbour Department ... ..	113,971	52	47,374	54	44,566	96	205,913	02
Do., Labuan ... ..	3,174	14	2,363	28	15,940	29	21,477	71
Light-houses, Etc. ... ..	20,929	48	28,242	69	...	...	49,172	17
Do., Labuan ... ..	311	00	699	83	...	...	1,010	83
Colonial Steamer ... ..	18,839	68	22,913	48	...	...	41,753	16
Government Marine Surveyors ... ..	21,858	36	2,476	09	40	00	24,374	45
Do., Labuan ... ..	...	...	226	15	...	...	226	15
Post Office ... ..	195,947	50	194,486	10	20,398	86	410,832	46
Do., Labuan ... ..	1,826	99	257	91	...	...	2,084	90
Telephone Exchange ... ..	10,246	99	3,240	17	15,577	79	29,064	95
Indian Immigration Department ... ..	6,894	52	18,631	74	...	...	25,526	26
Supreme Court,—								
Judges ... ..	60,068	24	...	...	...	...	60,068	24
Registry ... ..	63,792	32	8,473	40	858	27	73,123	99
Attorney-General's Department ... ..	36,352	03	1,543	12	643	03	38,538	18
Bankruptcy Office ... ..	17,176	43	339	45	110	00	17,625	88
District and Police Courts ... ..	86,883	06	1,610	37	...	...	88,493	43
Do. do, Labuan ... ..	1,146	00	52	50	...	...	1 198	50
District Courts ... ..	25,933	63	1,910	85	1,057	00	28,901	48
Sheriffs' Department ... ..	17,655	43	1,012	31	...	...	18,667	74
Coroners' Department ... ..	6,920	00	3,264	56	...	...	10,184	56
Ecclesiastical ... ..	14,304	87	4,974	56	...	...	19,279	43
Education ... ..	201,884	53	166,080	72	34,452	26	405,417	51
Do., Labuan ... ..	360	00	319	43	...	...	679	43
Medical ... ..	264,212	62	278,309	57	11,368	74	553,890	93
Do., Labuan ... ..	4,625	55	1,618	76	793	66	7,037	97
Government Analyst ... ..	9,493	86	2,429	23	...	...	11,923	09
Government Veterinary Surgeons ... ..	15,760	75	3,679	65	977	77	20,418	17
Raffles Museum and Library ... ..	4,200	00	...	...	...	...	4,200	00
Police ... ..	534,432	94	177,033	06	1,739	34	713,205	34
Do., Labuan ... ..	13,703	52	3,677	33	1,257	07	18,637	92
Prisons ... ..	99,564	76	94,473	73	450	00	194,488	49
Do., Labuan ... ..	60	00	408	14	...	...	468	14
Botanic Gardens ... ..	19,721	03	16,815	07	...	...	36,536	10
Miscellaneous.—								
Exchange Compensation Allowance ... ..	48,335	48	...	...	...	...	48,335	48
Local Allowance, ten per cent ... ..	85,699	61	...	...	...	...	85,699	61
Do., Labuan ... ..	1,160	88	...	...	...	...	1,160	88
Difference in Salaries of Officers seconded from F. M. S. for service in the Colony	9,212	78	...	...	...	...	9 212	78
Railways... ..	58,209	69	114,874	14	278,470	23	451,554	06
Public Works and Survey Department ... ..	219,934	97	52,854	56	24,036	78	296,826	31
Do., Labuan ... ..	2,595	33	424	26	210	00	3,229	59
	2,893,790	40	1,381,245	78	488,497	93	4,763,534	11

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
THE GOVERNOR:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Horse Allowance to Aide-de-Camp ...	300 00	...	...	300 00
Do., Private Secretary ...	113 87	...	...	113 87
Incidental Expenses ...	871 82	...	...	871 82
Travelling Expenses of the Governor and Suite ...	1,761 64	...	...	1,761 64
Up-keep of Furniture of Government House ...	2,123 77	...	...	2,123 77
Up-keep of Grounds at Government House and Domain ...	809 91	...	..	809 91
	5,981 01	...	...	5,981 01
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Linen, Cutlery, Etc., for Government House ...	796 08	...	...	796 08
	796 08	...	...	796 08
COLONIAL SECRETARY AND RESIDENT COUNCILLORS:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ...	1,004 71	274 38	89 14	1,368 23
Lithographic Press and Book-binding Department ...	...	122 30	46 96	169 26
Newspapers, Telegrams, Etc., Subscriptions to ...	2,232 00	137 00	68 00	2,437 00
Telegrams ...	4,708 31	480 19	39 20	5,227 70
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	161 85	718 00	1,076 87	1,956 72
	8,106 87	1,731 87	1,320 17	11,158 91
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Extra Clerical Assistance ..	120 00	...	...	120 00
	120 00	...	...	120 00
RESIDENT'S OFFICE,—LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ...	143 75	...	...	143 75
Entertainment Allowance ...	300 00	...	..	300 00
Telegrams ...	102 85	...	...	102 85
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	280 80	...	...	280 80
	827 40	...	...	827 40
CADETS:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Instruction and Expenses of Cadets ...	2,352 92	...	...	2,352 92
	2,352 92	...	...	2,352 92
COUNCILS BRANCH:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ..	257 37	..	...	257 37
Travelling Allowances to Unofficial Members of Council ...	...	472 64	...	472 64
	257 37	472 64	...	730 01



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
GOVT. PRINTING OFFICE:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ... ..	498 70	...	...	498 70
Purchase of Type Metal and Stereotyping Apparatus ... ..	155 12	...	...	155 12
Purchase of Printing Paper and Binding and Composing Room Requisites ..	24,979 57	..	...	24,979 57
Overtime Wages ... ..	2,943 58	...	...	2,943 58
Furniture and Repairs ... ..	332 55	...	...	332 55
Maintenance and Repairs to Machinery ..	510 76	...	...	510 76
Gas and Oil for Engine and Stereotyping and Binding Rooms ... ..	1,548 42	...	...	1,548 42
Stereotyping and India Rubber Stamp making Outfits ... ..	95 26	...	...	95 26
	31,063 96	...	...	31,063 96
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of New Type ... ..	2,619 91	..	...	2,619 91
Purchase of Type-setting Machines ..	9,955 57	...	...	9,955 57
Purchase of Printing, Ruling, Numbering and Wire-Stitching Machines ..	5,162 27	...	...	5,162 37
New Printing Machine, Etc., Fixing up ...	325 00	...	...	325 00
	18,062 75	...	...	18,062 75
LAND OFFICE:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Allowances to Sidangs and Mata-Mata Penghulus ... ..	...	...	199 00	199 00
Boundary Stones, Purchase of (recoverable)	761 56	49 90	1,339 92	2,151 38
Clerical Assistance ... ..	239 00	...	...	239 00
Collection of Rates and Taxes in Country Districts .. ..	124 00	...	...	124 00
Contingent Expenses ... ..	223 50	543 17	96 11	862 78
Footpaths, Maintenance of ... ..	...	...	290 85	290 85
Hackney Carriage Department, Expenses of Hackney Carriages, Expenses of Registration of, in Country Districts ...	...	...	...	...
Lands Ordinances, Expenses of Work under ... ..	...	35 84	264 64	300 48
Miscellaneous ... ..	90 82	...	...	90 82
Penghulus, Allowances to ... ..	40 00	...	878 50	918 50
Repairs and Maintenance of Mukim Roads ...	...	...	1,605 65	1,605 65
Rivers and Canals, Clearing ... ..	...	...	1,505 07	1,505 07
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	2,429 55	710 59	1,380 70	4,520 84
	3,908 43	1,339 50	7,560 44	12,808 37
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Re-assessment of Mukims, Expenses of ...	...	...	496 12	496 12
	...	...	496 12	496 12



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<b>FOREST DEPARTMENT:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Bicycle Allowance to Forest Ranger, Dindings ... ..	...	80 00	...	80 00
Clearing Paths in Reserves ... ..	...	...	193 10	193 10
Contingent Expenses ... ..	158 51	206 87	196 63	562 01
Expenses for planting Getah Taban, Etc. ... ..	500 00	...	...	500 00
Improvement of Forest Reserves ... ..	...	217 15	...	217 15
Maintenance of Forest Reserves ... ..	220 20	...	...	220 20
Maintenance of Boundaries and Paths ... ..	...	780 96	...	780 96
Maintenance of Reserve Boundaries ... ..	...	...	558 50	558 50
Upkeep of Plantations, Ayer Kroh ... ..	...	...	1,593 45	1,593 45
Protection of Forests ... ..	...	141 45	...	141 45
Transport and Personal Allowances ... ..	1,099 99	...	989 20	2,089 19
Transport and Field Allowances ... ..	...	739 52	...	739 52
Uniforms ... ..	...	...	178 11	178 11
Do. for Forest Guards ... ..	...	154 90	...	154 90
Weeding and Maintenance of Gutta Percha Trees ... ..	...	125 85	...	125 85
Working Plans, Pandan Reserve ... ..	299 07	...	...	299 07
	2,277 77	2,446 70	3,708 99	8,433 46
<b>II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.</b>				
Expenses of Students at Dehra Dun Forest School ... ..	...	...	...	...
Survey of Tanjong Burong Forest Reserve ... ..	...	901 11	...	901 11
Purchase of Typewriter ... ..	130 00	...	...	130 00
	130 00	901 11	...	1,031 11
<b>REGISTRY OF DEEDS:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Clerical Assistance ... ..	51 00	...	...	51 00
Contingent Expenses ... ..	68 24	...	...	68 24
	119 24	...	...	119 24
<b>II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.</b>				
Purchase of Typewriter ... ..	110 00	...	...	110 00
	110 00	...	...	110 00
<b>DISTRICT OFFICE,—CHRISTMAS ISLAND:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Contingencies ... ..	21 94	...	...	21 94
Expenses of Transfer of Prisoners to Singapore ... ..	...	...	...	...
General Expenses of Lock-up ... ..	583 61	...	...	583 61
Good Conduct Pay to Sikh Police ... ..	143 50	...	...	143 50
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters. ... ..	99 97	...	...	99 97
Miscellaneous ... ..	127 62	...	...	127 62
Passage of Officers, Etc. ... ..	1,577 38	...	...	1,577 38
Personal Allowances ... ..	172 14	...	...	172 14
Up-keep of Boat ... ..	13 47	...	...	13 47
	2,739 63	...	...	2,739 63

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
DISTRICT OFFICE,—LABUAN :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ...	88 45	...	...	88 45
Demarcation and Survey Expenses ...	52 00	...	...	52 00
Street Lighting ...	579 30	...	...	579 30
Town Conservancy ...	423 60	...	...	423 60
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	134 03	...	...	134 03
	1,277 38	...	...	1,277 38
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Street Lamps ...	408 61	...	...	408 61
	408 61	...	...	408 61
DISTRICT OFFICE,—DINDINGS :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Boat Numbers (recoverable) ...	..	154 00	...	154 00
Clothing for Boatmen ...	...	112 71	...	112 71
Contingent Expenses ...	...	143 98	...	143 98
Destruction of Wild Beasts ...	...	...	...	...
General Expenses (Hospital) ...	...	990 82	...	990 82
Do., (Lock-up) ...	...	177 52	...	177 52
Grant to Recreation Club ...	...	150 00	...	150 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters. ...	...	91 00	...	91 00
Maintenance of Telephone ...	...	...	...	..
Miscellaneous (Justice) ...	...	...	...	...
Do., (Marine) ...	...	25 00	...	25 00
Do., (Specie) ...	...	30 39	...	30 39
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable) ...	...	150 00	...	150 00
Remuneration of Penghulu ..	...	75 00	...	75 00
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	...	989 44	...	989 44
Up-keep of Launch and Boats ...	...	1,800 00	...	1,800 00
Do., Buoys and Lights ...	...	114 55	...	114 55
Vernacular Schools ...	...	121 25	...	121 25
Survey of Dindings, Pay of Chain-bearers and Surveyor's Allowances ...	...	599 36	...	599 36
	...	5,725 02	...	5,725 02
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Typewriter ...	...	85 00	...	85 00
Purchase of Furniture and Safe for New Post Office ...	...	102 00	...	102 00
Purchase of New Date Stamps and Scale for Post Office ..	...	...	...	...
	...	187 00	...	187 00
DISTRICT OFFICE,—BALIK PULAU, PENANG :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Boundary Stones, Purchase of (recoverable) ...	...	35 70	...	35 70
Collection of Rates and Taxes ...	...	79 75	...	79 75
Contingent Expenses ...	...	111 91	...	111 91
Expenses of Registration of Hackney Carriages in Country Districts ...	...	85 08	...	85 08
Expenses of Work under the Lands Ordinances ...	...	25 40	...	25 40
Grant to Recreation Club ...	...	150 00	...	150 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters ..	...	98 89	...	98 89
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	...	1,740 33	...	1,740 33
Village Conservancy ...	...	680 00	...	680 00
	..	3,007 06	...	3,007 06



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4— OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$ c.
DISTRICT OFFICE,—BUKIT MERTAJAM, P. W.:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Collection of Rates and Taxes ...	...	164 74	...	164 74
Contingent Expenses ...	...	156 70	...	156 70
Expenses of Registration of Hackney Carriages, P. W. ...	...	273 06	...	273 06
Expenses of Work under the Lands Ordinances ...	...	554 25	...	554 25
Grant to Recreation Club ...	...	150 00	...	150 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters ...	...	106 61	...	106 61
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable) ...	...	112 85	...	112 85
Remuneration of Penghulus, P. W. ...	...	490 00	...	490 00
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	...	1,092 83	...	1,092 83
Village Conservancy ...	...	1,043 77	...	1,043 77
	...	4,144 81	..	4,144 81
DISTRICT OFFICE,—BUTTERWORTH, P. W.:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Collection of Rates and Taxes ...	...	271 88	...	271 88
Contingent Expenses ...	...	99 00	...	99 00
Expenses of Work under the Lands Ordinances ...	...	243 80	...	243 80
Extra Interpreters ...	...	11 00	...	11 00
Grant to Recreation Club ...	...	200 00	...	200 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters ...	...	100 00	...	100 00
Office Furniture ...	...	47 00	...	47 00
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable) ...	...	177 95	...	177 95
Transport of Bailiffs when executing Process ...	...	200 00	...	200 00
Travelling Allowances ...	...	1,867 66	...	1,867 66
Village Conservancy ...	...	654 00	...	654 00
	...	3,872 29	...	3,872 29
DISTRICT OFFICE,—NEBONG TEBAL, P. W.:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Collection of Rates and Taxes ...	...	57 20	...	57 20
Contingent Expenses ...	...	153 76	...	153 76
Expenses of Work under the Lands Ordinances ...	...	120 00	...	120 00
Grant to Recreation Club ...	...	150 00	...	150 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters ...	...	98 78	...	98 78
Purchase of Boundary Stones (recoverable) ...	...	44 00	...	44 00
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	...	1,917 46	...	1,917 46
Village Conservancy ...	...	1,658 63	...	1,658 63
	...	4,199 83	...	4,199 83



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
DISTRICT OFFICE,—ALOR GAJAH, MALACCA :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Allowances to Sidangs and Mata-Mata Penghulus ... ..	...	...	143 00	143 00
Allowances to Penghulus ... ..	...	...	695 00	695 00
Contingent Expenses ... ..	...	...	70 05	70 05
Expenses of Work under the Lands Ordinances ... ..	...	...	15 01	15 01
Grant to Recreation Club ... ..	...	...	150 00	150 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters ... ..	...	...	98 92	98 92
Travelling and Personal Allowances ... ..	...	...	2,419 63	2,419 63
Village Conservancy, Pulau Sebang ... ..	...	...	...	...
Do. Penkalan Balak ... ..	...	...	...	...
	...	...	3,591 61	3,591 61
DISTRICT OFFICE,—JASIN, MALACCA :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Allowances to Sidangs and Mata-Mata Penghulus ... ..	...	...	18 00	18 00
Allowances to Penghulus ... ..	...	...	480 00	480 00
Contingent Expenses ... ..	...	...	32 36	32 36
Expenses of Work under the Lands Ordinances ... ..	...	...	22 18	22 18
Grant to Recreation Club ... ..	...	...	150 00	150 00
Maintenance of District Officer's Quarters ... ..	...	...	98 34	98 34
Travelling and Personal Allowances ... ..	...	...	1,994 83	1,994 83
Village Conservancy, Kesang, Jasin, Cum, Rim and Bemban ... ..	...	...	...	...
	...	...	2,795 71	2,795 71
TREASURY :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ... ..	575 62	236 05	74 79	886 46
Extra Clerical Assistance ... ..	779 56	50 00	...	829 56
Stamps, Purchase of, S. S. ... ..	10,160 67	...	...	10,160 67
Travelling Allowance for Probate Examiner ... ..	120 00	...	...	120 00
Transport on Probate Duty ... ..	...	57 91	...	57 91
	11,635 85	343 96	74 79	12,054 60
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Typewriter for Stamp Office ... ..	..	87 00	...	87 00
Do., Bullion Scales and Boxes for Notes ... ..	...	349 98	...	349 98
	...	436 98	...	436 98
AUDIT OFFICE :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Clerical Assistance ... ..	485 00	75 00	...	560 00
Contingent Expenses ... ..	246 11	74 49	..	320 60
Travelling and Personal Allowances ... ..	1,291 45	68 56	...	1,360 01
	2,022 56	218 05	...	2,240 61
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Furniture ... ..	...	44 20	...	44 20
	...	44 20	...	44 20

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
CHINESE PROTECTORATE:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Advertising Charges, Excise Ordinance ...	...	124 20	...	124 20
Boat, Up-keep of ...	131 37	...	...	131 37
Contingent Expenses ...	358 88	399 01	...	757 89
Do., Secretary for Chinese Affairs' Office ...	138 00	...	...	138 00
Notice Boards, Excise Ordinances ...	263 00	165 75	..	428 75
Purchase of Books ...	36 70	...	...	36 70
Rent Allowance to Boarding Officer ...	...	110 00	...	110 00
Secret Service ...	315 82	354 31	...	670 13
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	2,187 80	446 36	...	2,634 16
	3,431 57	1,599 63	...	5,031 20
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Expenses connected with the disinterment and removal of the remains of persons buried at Tanjong Pagar Road Burial Ground ...	13,727 03	...	...	13,727 03
Furniture for New Office ...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Typewriter ...	130 00	..	...	130 00
	13,857 03	...	...	13,857 03
MARINE DEPARTMENT:—				
HARBOUR DEPARTMENT:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Allowances to Deputy Shipping Master and Clerk ...	360 00	...	...	360 00
Allowances to Officers and Engineers, s.t. <i>Sea Gull</i> ...	...	98 65	...	98 65
Board of Trade Forms ...	208 35	...	...	208 35
Bunting ...	244 71	30 00	...	274 71
Contingent Expenses ...	203 93	51 81	24 00	279 74
Courts of Enquiry and Pilot Boards, Fees for ...	158 50	...	...	158 50
Ghari and Boat hire ...	452 43	46 98	...	499 41
Horse Allowance to Master Attendant ...	300 00	...	...	300 00
Lighting ...	121 50	33 70	...	155 20
Miscellaneous ...	470 55	393 90	41 59	906 04
Quarantine Expenses ...	543 00	...	...	543 00
Rations and Clothing ...	2,992 62	2,023 14	570 97	5,586 73
Rivers and Harbours, Clearing ...	85 00	17 74	...	102 74
Ships' Stores ...	2,127 55	1,812 31	178 31	4,118 17
Steam Launches, Vessels and Plant of the Marine Department, Maintenance and Repairs of ...	6,456 99	4,754 30	999 40	12,210 69
Steam Launches, Fuel and Water for ...	9,075 07	7,341 34	691 80	17,108 21
Stores, Lights, Etc., for Iron Pier ...	...	1,075 11	...	1,075 11
Time Balls, Services in connection with ...	585 15	...	...	585 15
Tin, Paint, Etc., for registering Boats ...	634 36	1,157 84	74 07	1,866 27
Travelling Allowance to Harbour-Master. ...	...	216 00	...	216 00
Transport and Travelling Allowances ...	608 94	...	112 93	721 87
	25,628 65	19,052 82	2,693 07	47,374 54



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
MARINE DEPARTMENT— <i>Continued.</i>				
HARBOUR DEPARTMENT— <i>Continued.</i>				
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of New Launch ...	12,700 00	17,000 00	...	29,700 00
Do., Steel Buys ...	...	1,250 00	...	1,250 00
Do., Boats ...	380 00	...	...	380 00
Do., New Buoys, Cable, Etc. ...	3,753 00	...	...	3,753 00
Repairs to s. L. <i>Seabird</i> ...	...	5,000 00	...	5,000 00
Repairs to s. L. <i>Beatrice</i> and s. L. <i>Sea Gull</i> . ...	...	999 96	...	999 96
Raising of and Repairs, Etc. to s. L. <i>Penguin</i> . ...	...	3,484 00	...	3,484 00
	16,833 00	27,733 96	...	44,566 96
LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Charts and Flags ...	106 00	...	...	106 00
Contingent Expenses ...	20 62	...	...	20 62
Upkeep of Boats ...	87 74	...	...	87 74
Do., Buoys and Beacons ...	232 42	...	...	232 42
Uniforms for Boatmen ...	100 00	...	...	100 00
Fuel and Water ...	611 38	...	...	611 38
Rations and Clothing ...	137 22	...	...	137 22
Ships Stores ...	269 02	...	...	269 02
Steam Launch, Maintenance and Repairs of ...	798 88	...	...	798 88
	2,363 28	...	...	2,363 28
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of New Harbour Boat ...	185 00	...	...	185 00
New Launch ...	4,985 00	...	...	4,985 00
Expenses of Towing Launch and Lighter from Singapore to Labuan ...	2,542 36	...	...	2,542 36
Wigham Buoys for Lighting in the Barat Bank near Labuan ...	8,227 93	...	...	8,227 93
	15,940 29	...	...	15,940 29
LIGHT-HOUSES, ETC.:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Fuel and Water for Lighthouse Tender ...	3,086 00	...	...	3,086 00
Gas for Harbour Lights ...	148 84	...	...	148 84
Maintenance of Buoys, Etc., and Light-house Plant ...	2,586 83	1,804 62	339 27	4,730 72
Miscellaneous ...	203 05	79 34	26 50	308 89
Do., Dindings ...	...	56 17	...	56 17
Oil and Stores ...	5,579 63	1,851 03	...	7,430 66
Do., Dindings ...	...	122 44	...	122 44
Rations and Clothing ...	5,769 83	2,778 11	2,056 62	10,604 56
Do., Dindings ...	...	638 96	...	638 96
Stores ...	915 35	...	...	915 35
Substitutes for Light-keepers and Men ...	69 94	130 16	...	200 10
	18,359 47	7,460 83	2,422 39	28,242 69



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
MARINE DEPARTMENT— <i>Continued.</i>				
LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Up-keep of Lights ... ..	130 20	...	...	130 20
Stores for Lighter ... ..	569 63	...	...	569 63
	699 83	...	...	699 83
COLONIAL STEAMER :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Docking and Repairs ... ..	6,493 12	...	...	6,493 12
Extra Lascars and Firemen ... ..	246 00	...	...	246 00
Fuel and Water ... ..	7,799 62	...	...	7,799 62
Miscellaneous ... ..	699 58	...	...	699 58
Rations and Clothing ... ..	4,162 64	...	...	4,162 64
Ships' Stores and Bunting ... ..	3,512 52	...	...	3,512 52
	22,913 48	...	...	22,913 48
GOVERNMENT MARINE SURVEYORS :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ... ..	235 14	58 63	...	293 77
Horse Allowance to Inspector of Marine Surveys ... ..	287 90	...	...	287 90
Horse Allowance to Government Marine Surveyors ... ..	398 39	325 00	...	723 39
Horse Allowances to Assistant Government Marine Surveyors ... ..	469 17	...	...	469 17
Travelling and Personal Allowances ... ..	128 96	100 00	472 90	701 86
	1,519 56	483 63	472 90	2,476 09
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Bonus to Clerk for F. M. S. Work ... ..	40 00	...	...	40 00
	40 00	...	...	40 00
LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Travelling and Personal Allowances ... ..	226 15	...	...	226 15
	226 15	...	...	226 15
POST OFFICE :—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Bounties to Commanders of Vessels for Conveyance of Mails ... ..	12,983 65	3,389 92	322 90	16,696 47
Compensation under Registration and In- surance System ... ..	20 00	..	...	20 00
Contribution to Imperial Post Office ... ..	31,791 04	...	...	31,791 04
Conveyance of Mails to and from Vessels. Conveyance of Mails to and from Province Wellesley ... ..	8,767 70	...	...	8,767 70
Conveyance of Mails to and from Tampin. Expenses in connection with the Chinese Sub-Post Office ... ..	...	845 00	...	845 00
Foreign Parcel Post ... ..	...	...	528 00	528 00
Do., Postage ... ..	6,260 21	1,952 14	...	8,212 35
Good Service Allowances to Postmen ... ..	2,468 85	...	...	2,468 85
	11,269 54	...	...	11,269 54
	464 27	306 00	60 00	830 27
<i>Carried forward</i> ... ..	74,025 26	6,493 06	910 90	81,429 22

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
POST OFFICE— <i>Continued.</i>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT— <i>continued.</i>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	74,025 26	6,493 06	910 90	81,429 22
Lodging Allowance to Clerk ...	...	...	60 00	60 00
Maintenance of Post Office Clock ...	120 00	...	...	120 00
Do., Telegraphs ...	...	1,975 69	...	1,975 69
Do., Telegraphs and Telephones ...	...	...	2,942 27	2,942 27
Maintenance of Government Telephones...	1,997 00	...	...	1,997 00
Miscellaneous ...	4,344 69	2,828 64	341 53	7,514 86
Motor Car Mail Service to and from Jasin.	...	...	718 39	718 39
Overtime Allowances to Clerks ...	741 17	1,123 12	...	1,864 29
Passage of Marine Sorters ...	4,097 82	...	...	4,097 82
Purchase of Printed Forms ...	1,408 01	...	...	1,408 01
Purchase and Repairs of Mail Bags ...	142 00	...	...	142 00
Renewal of Telephone Instruments ...	238 50	...	...	238 50
Remuneration to Savings Bank Secretary, Malacca ...	...	...	60 00	60 00
Remuneration to Postal Clerks, District Offices ...	...	...	20 00	20 00
Rent of Quarters ...	...	631 00	...	631 00
Rent of Sub-Post Office, South Bridge Road ...	480 00	...	...	480 00
Do., Kampóng Glam ...	840 00	...	...	840 00
Subsidy for Fortnightly European Mail Service via India ...	87,167 09	...	...	87,167 09
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	251 46	528 50	...	779 96
	175,853 00	13,580 01	5,053 09	194,486 10
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Additional Line between Nibong Tebal and Butterworth ...	...	2,774 61	...	2,774 61
Duplicating Telegraph Line between Penang and Kuala Muda ...	...	1,008 07	...	1,008 07
Metallic Circuiting certain Government Telephone Line ...	1,768 98	...	...	1,768 98
Purchase of Safe ...	...	245 00	...	245 00
Do., Type ...	...	216 65	...	216 65
Do., a Typewriter ...	...	85 00	...	85 00
Telegraph Land Line from Singapore to Penang (Penang—Parit Buntar Section).	...	14,300 55	...	14,300 55
	1,768 98	18,629 88	..	20,398 86
LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ...	43 25	...	...	43 25
Conveyance of Mails ...	189 66	...	...	189 66
Uniforms for Postmen ...	25 00	...	...	25 00
	257 91	...	...	257 91
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Maintenance of Exchange ...	...	1,691 86	...	1,691 86
Do., Government Telephones ...	...	1,548 31	...	1,548 31
	...	3,240 17	...	3,240 17
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Additions to Exchange ...	...	15,577 79	...	15,577 79
	...	15,577 79	...	15,577 79



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
INDIAN IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Clerical Assistance ...	180 00	...	...	180 00
Coolie Service from Negapatam ...	...	...	...	...
Expenses connected with Dépôt at Negapatam ...	...	3,124 47	...	3,124 47
Expenses connected with recruiting ...	...	1,090 92	...	1,090 92
Medical treatment for Coolies at Negapatam Dépôt ...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Expenses ...	60 98	...	...	60 98
Straits Settlements Share of Expenditure of Indian Immigration Department for Federated Malay States and Straits Settlements ...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements Share of Coolie Service from Negapatam ...	...	14,175 37	...	14,175 37
	240 98	18,390 76	...	18,631 74
SUPREME COURT:—				
REGISTRY:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Advances to Country Jurors ...	...	...	93 99	93 99
Allowances to Jurors P. W. ...	...	390 00	...	390 00
Compensation, Etc., to Witnesses ...	638 20	581 69	101 05	1,320 94
Contingent Expenses ...	385 06	204 28	81 59	670 93
Extra Interpreters ...	55 00	33 00	...	88 00
Furniture and Repairs ...	100 00	64 20	...	164 20
Law Library. Expenses in connection with. ...	...	180 00	...	180 00
Legal Assistance to Prisoners in Capital Cases ...	500 00	700 00	50 00	1,250 00
Maintenance of Clock ...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Law Books ...	796 00	411 16	80 68	1,287 84
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	3,027 50	...	...	3,027 50
	5,501 76	2,564 33	407 31	8,473 40
II—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Law Books ...	858 27	...	...	858 27
	858 27	...	...	858 27
ATTORNEY - GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ...	504 50	148 17	...	652 67
Fees to Counsel employed in Crown Prosecutions ...	85 00	50 00	...	135 00
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	348 80	306 65	...	655 45
Upkeep of Library ...	...	100 00	...	100 00
	938 30	604 82	...	1,543 12
II—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Law Books ...	299 76	343 27	...	643 03
	299 76	343 27	...	643 03



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS - EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<b>BANKRUPTCY OFFICE:—</b>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ...	129 62	34 58	...	164 20
Contingency Fund (Legal Expenses) ...	175 25	...	...	175 25
	304 87	34 58	...	339 45
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Typewriter ...	...	110 00	..	110 00
	...	110 00	..	110 00
<b>DISTRICT AND POLICE COURTS:—</b>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Clerical Assistance ...	290 00	...	...	290 00
Contingent Expenses ...	494 77	216 60	97 88	809 25
Expenses of Witnesses ...	0 50	...	...	0 50
Extra Interpreters ...	207 00	112 00	24 00	343 00
Fees for Crown Prosecutions in Special Cases ...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Furniture ...	34 00	...	...	34 00
Do., Law Books ...	29 40	...	...	29 40
Serving Process and Extra Bailiffs ...	2 62	...	...	2 62
Travelling Allowances ...	...	92 10	...	92 10
Transport of Licensing Justices ...	9 50	...	...	9 50
	1,067 79	420 70	121 88	1,610 37
LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ...	52 50	...	...	52 50
	52 50	...	...	52 50
<b>DISTRICT COURTS:—</b>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Office Contingencies ...	...	...	24 77	24 77
Contingent Expenses ...	207 82	215 12	...	422 94
Transport of Bailiffs when executing Process ...	...	...	143 25	143 25
Transport of Bailiffs ...	990 00	329 89	...	1,319 89
	1,197 82	545 01	168 02	1,910 85
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Law Books ...	489 58	317 42	...	807 00
Extra Clerical Assistance ..	250 00	...	...	250 00
	739 58	317 42	...	1,057 00
<b>SHERIFFS' DEPARTMENT:—</b>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ...	45 30	...	...	45 30
Furniture and Repairs ...	...	36 50	...	36 50
Miscellaneous ...	121 67	353 21	39 39	514 27
Serving Processes and Extra Bailiffs ...	27 18	209 06	...	236 24
Transport of Bailiff ...	180 00	...	...	180 00
	374 15	598 77	39 39	1,012 31

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<b>CORONERS' DEPARTMENT:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Conveyance of Witnesses and Jurors ...	118 13	21 50	42 22	181 85
Extra Clerical Assistance ...	330 00	...	...	330 00
Fees to Coroners ...	...	600 00	200 00	800 00
Miscellaneous ...	232 92	910 51	...	1,143 43
Transport Allowances ...	420 00	96 90	28 38	545 28
Rent of New Office ...	264 00	...	...	264 00
	1,365 05	1,628 91	270 60	3,264 56
<b>ECCLESIASTICAL:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Allowance for Clerk ...	396 00	264 00	240 00	900 00
Contingent Expenses in connection with Divine Service ...	200 00	150 00	295 40	645 40
Contribution to Singapore Bishopric Fund. ...	2,572 00	...	...	2,572 00
Grant-in-Aid for providing Divine Service in Province Wellesley (£100) ..	...	857 16	...	857 16
	3,168 00	1,271 16	535 40	4,974 56
<b>EDUCATION:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Contingent Expenses ...	...	32 79	20 29	53 08
Contingent Expenses, Director of Education ...	59 32	...	..	59 32
Do., Inspector of Schools. ...	67 33	...	...	67 33
English Scholarships ...	540 00	...	...	540 00
Expenses in connection with the Reformatory ...	9,417 68	...	...	9,417 68
Expenses connected with the Malay Training College ...	...	...	2,087 83	2,087 83
Expenses connected with Preparatory School ...	...	...	189 60	189 60
Free School ...	...	6,642 55	...	6,642 55
Government English School ...	960 34	...	...	960 34
Grants for Results ...	35,703 50	49,121 00	4,691 00	89,515 50
Grant for School Library ...	208 04	175 45	88 93	472 42
High School ...	...	...	267 70	267 70
Industrial Scholarships and Apprenticeships Instruction in Lace making ...	1,140 00	145 34	...	1,285 34
Miscellaneous, Director of Education ...	71 10	...	...	71 10
Do. Inspector of Schools ...	63 88	...	...	63 88
Rent of Building for Preparatory School ...	...	...	460 00	460 00
Miscellaneous ...	...	74 63	...	74 63
Recreation and Prizes for Schools ...	1,099 18	...	...	1,099 18
Purchase of Books ...	198 39	996 26	749 07	1,943 72
Province Wellesley Tamil Schools ...	...	550 00	...	550 00
Queen's Scholarships, S. S. ...	21,290 58	...	...	21,290 58
Raffles Institution ...	1,821 52	...	...	1,821 52
Do., Commercial Class ...	344 83	...	...	344 83
Do., Science Class ...	919 99	...	...	919 99
Raffles Girls' School (including Training School) ...	3,327 91	...	...	3,327 91
Travelling and Personal Allowances, Director of Education ...	997 18	...	...	997 18
Travelling and Personal Allowances, Inspector of Schools ...	1,258 73	...	...	1,258 73
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	...	2,515 18	1,831 62	4,346 80
Tunku Syed Husein's Malay Home ...	...	400 00	...	400 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	79,489 50	60,653 20	10,523 22	150,665 92



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED 1908.

4--OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
EDUCATION,— <i>Continued.</i>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT— <i>contd.</i>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	79,489 50	60,653 20	10,523 22	150,665 92
Commercial Scholarships ...	870 00	...	...	870 00
Expenses in connection with the Normal mal Classes and Bonuses to Students ...	860 25	859 00	...	1,719 25
Government Scholarships for Girls ...	141 45	120 00	...	261 45
Grant to Aided Schools for Commercial Classes ...	466 50	...	...	466 50
Malay Scholarships ...	...	1,061 37	...	1,061 37
Vernacular Boys' Schools ...	1,473 10	4,463 38	2,946 40	8,882 88
Do., Girls' Schools ...	147 06	1,706 17	300 12	2,153 35
	83,447 86	68,863 12	13,769 74	166,080 72
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Extension of Laboratory, Raffles Institution	1,958 24	...	...	1,958 24
Special Building Grant to the Convent of the Holy Infant Jesus ...	...	3,000 00	...	3,000 00
Special Building Grant to St. Xavier's Institution ...	...	17,500 00	...	17,500 00
Purchase of Furniture for Preparatory School ...	...	...	700 00	700 00
Free School, Contribution to Cost of Ground for enlargement of Premises ...	...	11,294 02	...	11,294 02
	1,958 24	31,794 02	700 00	34,452 26
LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Contingent Expenses ...	26 99	...	...	26 99
Furniture ...	22 50	...	...	22 50
Rent of Vernacular School Building ...	120 00	...	...	120 00
S. P. G. Mission School, Annual Subscrip- tion to ...	149 94	...	...	149 94
	319 43	...	...	319 43
MEDICAL:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
GENERAL EXPENSES:—				
Contingent Expenses ...	100 00	99 22	48 73	247 95
Conveyance of Medical Stores ...	215 87	59 55	...	275 42
Clothing, Etc. ...	...	2,106 76	397 09	2,503 85
Do., P. W. ...	...	329 49	...	329 49
Cost of Apprentices in India ...	1,509 54	...	...	1,509 54
Conveyance of Lunatics ...	...	951 37	...	951 37
Expenses in connection with the Preven- tion and Suppression of Contagious and Infectious Disease ...	48 00	5,757 53	...	5,805 53
Medicines and Instruments from England.	11,647 80	6,908 66	1,990 77	20,547 23
Rent Allowance of Registering Officer ...	...	134 05	...	134 05
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	2,919 96	3,219 61	1,761 86	7,901 43
Do., do., P. W. ...	...	1,698 87	...	1,698 87
Fees for Postmortems ...	...	1,200 00	...	1,200 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	16,441 17	22,465 11	4,198 45	43,104 73



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
MEDICAL— <i>Continued.</i>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT— <i>Continued.</i>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	16,441 17	22,465 11	4,198 45	43,104 73
GENERAL EXPENSES— <i>Continued.</i>				
Transport, Postmortem Work ...	...	240 00	...	240 00
Transport of Registering Officers ...	412 50	...	...	412 50
Do., P. W. ...	...	...	...	...
Passage of Lepers ...	219 84	...	...	219 84
Telephones ...	1,048 00	...	...	1,048 00
Up-keep of Civil Dispensaries ...	34 07	118 40	51 62	204 09
Do., Medical Stores ...	29 92	...	...	29 92
Do., Quarantine Stations ...	1,306 48	179 86	...	1,486 34
Purchase of Miscellaneous Articles (Clothing; Etc.,) for all Hospitals ...	7,625 80	...	...	7,625 80
PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT :—				
Up-keep and Contingencies ...	1,322 35	...	...	1,322 35
MEDICAL SCHOOL.				
Fees to Examiners ...	525 00	..	...	525 00
Grants to Students (Hospital Assistants) ...	870 00	...	...	870 00
Honoraria to Lecturers ...	1,575 00	...	...	1,575 00
Miscellaneous Expenses ...	594 36	...	...	594 36
Salaries of Clerk and Servants ...	889 23	...	...	889 23
Scholarships for Students (Licentiates) ...	3,808 00	...	...	3,808 00
HOSPITALS.				
GENERAL HOSPITAL :—				
Clothing for Patients and Servants ..	...	185 87	...	185 87
Do., Nurses ...	1,242 50	532 50	...	1,775 00
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	5,792 81	2,613 82	499 56	8,906 19
Diets for Patients and Servants ..	26,309 04	6,566 04	436 43	33,311 51
Furniture ...	149 00	86 55	...	235 55
Improving and Maintaining Grounds ...	...	13 60	...	13 60
Rations for Nurses ...	2,088 59	1,329 03	...	3,417 62
Up-keep of Nurses' Quarters ...	...	100 00	...	100 00
LUNATIC ASYLUM :—				
Clothing for Patients and Attendants ...	...	...	...	...
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	2,113 36	...	...	2,113 36
Diets for Patients and Servants ...	19,999 12	...	...	19,999 12
Entertainment of Patients ...	99 28	...	...	99 28
Expenses in connection with a Beri-beri Ward at Pasir Panjang ...	965 31	...	...	965 31
Furniture ...	203 64	...	...	203 64
Good Conduct Pay ...	156 00	...	...	156 00
Gratuities to Patients on discharge ...	587 50	...	...	587 50
LOCK HOSPITAL :—				
Clothing for Nurses ...	190 00	...	...	190 00
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	549 26	110 08	...	659 34
Diets for Patients ...	3,700 57	705 95	...	4,406 52
Furniture ...	74 59	...	...	74 59
Rations for Nurses ...	675 00	...	...	675 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	101,597 29	35,246 81	5,186 06	142,030 16

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
MEDICAL— <i>Continued.</i>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT— <i>Contd.</i>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	101,597 29	35,246 81	5,186 06	142,030 16
HOSPITALS— <i>Continued.</i>				
TAN TOCK SENG'S HOSPITAL :—				
Attendants and Cooking ...	7,500 00	...	...	7,500 00
Clothing for Patients and Servants ...	400 00	...	...	400 00
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	7,800 00	...	...	7,800 00
Diets for Patients and Servants ...	33,000 00	...	...	33,000 00
Furniture ...	50 00	...	...	50 00
PAUPER HOSPITALS :—				
Clothing for Patients ...	...	...	244 46	244 46
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	...	...	2,921 13	2,921 13
Diets for Patients and Servants ...	...	...	10,140 33	10,140 33
DISTRICT HOSPITAL :—				
Clothing for Patients ...	...	1,892 69	73 70	1,966 39
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	...	2,760 66	871 26	3,631 92
Diets for Patients and Servants ...	...	20,985 25	3,739 20	24,724 45
Furniture ...	...	64 50	...	64 50
BERI-BERI HOSPITAL, PASIR PANJANG :—				
Attendants and Cooking ...	703 15	...	...	703 15
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	394 94	...	...	394 94
Diets for Patients and Servants ...	6,841 65	...	...	6,841 65
Furniture ...	32 67	...	...	32 67
PRISON HOSPITAL :—				
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts	1,353 16	63 78	...	1,416 94
MATERNITY HOSPITAL :—				
Clothing for Matron and Probationers ...	210 00	...	...	210 00
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	610 71	...	...	610 71
Diets for Patients ...	1,086 58	...	...	1,086 58
Furniture ...	12 19	...	...	12 19
Rations for Nurses ...	721 21	...	...	721 21
DISTRICT HOSPITAL, BALIK PULAU :—				
Clothing for Patients ...	...	10 00	...	10 00
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	...	311 03	...	311 03
Diets for Patients ...	...	1,408 60	...	1,408 60
Furniture ...	...	3 75	...	3 75
DISTRICT HOSPITALS, BUTTERWORTH AND BUKIT MERTAJAM :—				
Clothing for Patients ...	...	78 83	...	78 83
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	...	1,514 80	...	1,514 80
Diets for Patients ...	...	5,781 68	...	5,781 68
Furniture ...	...	88 35	...	88 35
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	162,223 55	70,210 73	23,176 14	255,610 42



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
<b>MEDICAL—Continued.</b>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT—Continued.</b>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	162,223 55	70,210 73	23,176 14	255,610 42
<b>HOSPITALS—Continued.</b>				
<b>DISTRICT HOSPITAL, SUNGAI BAKAP:—</b>				
Clothing for Patients ...	...	32 76	...	32 76
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	...	723 80	...	723 80
Diets for Patients ...	...	2,356 59	...	2,356 59
Furniture ...	...	17 20	...	17 20
<b>LEPER HOSPITAL, PULAU JEREJAK:—</b>				
Clothing for Patients ...	...	100 00	...	100 00
Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts ...	...	6,083 93	...	6,083 93
Diets for Patients ...	...	13,237 42	...	13,237 42
Grant to Recreation Club ...	...	50 00	...	50 00
<b>LEPER ASYLUM, MALACCA:—</b>				
Diets and Attendance ...	...	...	97 45	97 45
	162,223 55	92,812 43	23,273 59	278,309 57
<b>II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.</b>				
<b>GENERAL BRANCH:—</b>				
Purchase of Meteorological Instruments ...	362 87	...	...	362 87
<b>DISTRICT HOSPITAL:—</b>				
Expenditure in connection with Small-pox.	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Surgical Instruments ...	...	1,054 58	...	1,054 58
Do., Typewriter ...	...	...	91 50	91 50
<b>GENERAL HOSPITAL:—</b>				
Nurses' Quarters, Upkeep of Furniture ...	323 07	...	...	323 07
Furniture, Nurses' Quarters ...	809 43	...	...	809 43
Furniture, Seamen's Ward, No. 3 ...	20 02	...	...	20 02
Purchase of Instruments ...	5,334 39	...	...	5,334 39
Do., Furniture, Nurse's Quarters...	...	199 41	...	199 41
<b>MATERNITY HOSPITAL:—</b>				
Furniture for New Hospital ...	3,173 47	...	...	3,173 47
	10,023 25	1,253 99	91 50	11,368 74
<b>LABUAN.</b>				
<b>1.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.—</b>				
Burials ...	34 50	...	...	34 50
Clothing and Bedding ...	82 88	...	...	82 88
Contingent Expenses ...	58 25	...	...	58 25
Diets ...	460 15	...	...	460 15
Horse Allowance to Colonial Surgeon ...	118 86	...	...	118 86
Lighting ...	52 50	...	...	52 50
Medical Stores ...	673 26	...	...	673 26
Upkeep of Hospital Grounds ...	138 36	...	...	138 36
	1,618 76	...	...	1,618 76
<b>II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.</b>				
Purchase of Furniture for Medical Officer's Quarters ...	793 66	...	...	793 66
	793 66	...	...	793 66



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	£ c.	£ c.	\$ c.
<b>GOVERNMENT ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Chemical Stores from England ...	1,517 14	...	...	1,517 14
Contingent Expenses ...	411 15	...	...	411 15
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	500 94	...	...	500 94
	2,429 23	...	...	2,429 23
<b>GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEONS:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Contingent Expenses ...	163 34	336 20	12 85	512 39
Overtime, Sunday and Holiday Allowances ...	...	199 21	...	199 21
Telephone, Subscription for ...	78 00	...	...	78 00
Travelling Allowances ...	780 00	1,896 03	214 02	2,890 05
	1,021 34	2,431 44	226 87	3,679 65
<b>II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.</b>				
Destruction of Unregistered Dogs ...	...	678 43	...	678 43
Expenses in connection with Suppression of Cattle Disease ...	...	299 34	...	299 34
	...	977 77	...	977 77
<b>POLICE:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Agency for the Suppression of Crime ...	1,657 20	1,653 00	100 00	3,410 20
Allowances for Wives and Children of European Police, S. S. ...	59 29	...	...	59 29
Allowances to European Police at Out-Stations ...	...	120 00	...	120 00
Allowances to Special Detective Force ...	6,756 92	5,887 17	240 50	12,884 59
Allowance for Clerical Assistance in Office of Assistant Superintendent in charge of Sikhs ...	161 13	180 00	...	341 13
Allowances for Wives and Children of Sikh Contingent, S. S. ...	913 56	...	...	913 56
Ammunition and Repairs of Arms ...	1,694 31	1,888 91	372 02	3,955 24
Boats and Boat Stores ...	129 53	376 75	44 85	551 13
Clothing and Accoutrements for the whole Force ...	13,865 58	11,134 28	2,586 82	27,586 68
Conveyance of Witnesses and Prisoners ...	10,620 96	6,999 05	846 04	18,466 05
Expenses under "The Weights and Measures Ordinance, 1886" ...	241 09	622 38	73 02	936 49
Furniture and Fittings ...	2,372 57	916 18	185 04	3,473 79
Good Conduct Pay ...	3,027 35	3,645 62	1,060 62	7,733 59
Gambling Suppression ...	117 73	...	...	117 73
Lighting ...	2,431 03	1,633 22	566 80	4,631 05
Furniture and Fittings, Police Depot ...	...	...	71 96	71 96
Lighting and Sundries, Police Dept ...	...	...	217 04	217 04
Lodging Allowance to Chinese Police ...	1,246 83	..	...	1,246 83
Lodging Allowance to Special Detective Force ...	1,466 49	1,395 31	...	2,861 80
Maintenance of Powder Magazines ...	134 45	21 31	...	155 76
Miscellaneous Expenses for whole Force...	6,360 30	5,305 48	168 22	11,834 00
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	53,256 32	41,778 66	6,532 93	101,567 91

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
POLICE— <i>Continued.</i>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT— <i>Contd.</i>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	53,256 32	41,778 66	6,532 93	101,567 91
Numbers for Dog Registration outside Municipal Limits ...	...	208 51	...	208 51
Passage of Police to and from the Colony, S. S. ...	9,951 65	...	...	9,951 65
Pay of Additional Constables ...	5,851 26	108 00	...	5,959 26
Police School ...	...	1 10	0 30	1 40
Ponies for Inspectors, S. S. ...	275 00	...	...	275 00
Rations for Prisoners, Etc. ...	521 83	823 03	548 30	1,893 16
Re-engagement of Police and Recruiting Charges, S. S. ...	4,249 85	...	...	4,249 85
Rent Allowance in lieu of Quarters for Married Men of the Malay and Kling Contingent, S. S. ...	...	...	...	...
Rent of Quarters ...	...	8 00	...	8 00
Signboards for Farm Shops ...	...	...	85 00	85 00
Special Allowance to Malay, Kling and Chinese Contingent ...	17,924 76	9,402 09	1,533 96	28,860 81
Scavenging, Police Depot ...	...	...	84 00	84 00
Transport of Inspector-General of Police...	1,462 60	...	...	1,462 60
Travelling, Personal and Horse Allowances	8,495 40	9,207 40	3,133 16	20,835 96
Up-keep of Rifle Ranges ...	...	18 36	19 78	38 14
Do., Police Vans and Horses ...	1,290 33	...	...	1,290 33
Up-keep of Fire Engines in Country Districts and Purchase of Hose, Etc. ...	...	27 61	...	27 61
Wages of Sweepers and Kebuns, Police Depot ...	...	...	233 87	233 87
	103,279 00	61,582 76	12,171 30	177,033 06
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Purchase of Bicycles ...	324 30	...	...	324 30
Do., Ashford Litter ...	152 47	...	...	152 47
Do., Typewriter ...	85 00	85 00	...	170 00
Do., Furniture for Quarters of two Police Probationers ...	505 50	...	...	505 50
Do., New Weights ...	...	587 07	...	587 07
	1,067 27	672 07	...	1,739 34
LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Allowances for Wives and Children of Sikh Contingent ...	80 00	...	...	80 00
Accoutrements and Clothing ...	1,423 12	...	...	1,423 12
Good Conduct Pay ...	102 50	...	...	102 50
Lighting ...	47 28	...	...	47 28
Miscellaneous Expenses for whole Force ...	97 85	...	...	97 85
Special Allowances to Sikh and Malay Contingents ...	1,899 58	...	...	1,899 58
Transport of Recruits ...	20 00	...	...	20 00
Upkeep of Range ...	7 00	...	...	7 00
	3,677 33	...	...	3,677 33
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Improvement of Range ...	191 88	...	...	191 88
Purchase of Fire Engine and Appliances ...	975 19	...	...	975 19
Travelling and Personal Allowances ..	90 00	...	...	90 00
	1,257 07	...	...	1,257 07



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
PRISONS:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Allowance to Officer in Charge of Prisons.	...	...	119 58	119 98
Clothing for Prisoners ...	2,671 10	751 06	28 15	3,450 31
Clothing and Accoutrements for Warders.	2,838 83	588 88	93 20	3,520 91
Expenses in connection with the Identification of Criminals by Finger Impressions.	120 00	68 13	...	188 13
Expenses in connection with the repatriation of Vagrants ...	...	1,494 30	...	1,494 30
Gratuities to Prisoners on discharge ...	1,049 38	68 40	...	1,117 78
Lighting ...	1,632 97	593 60	88 91	2,315 48
Materials for Manufactures ...	5,991 19	182 34	...	6,173 53
Miscellaneous Expenses ...	5,508 30	1,294 12	126 24	6,928 66
Passage of Prisoners ...	401 89	1,166 45	580 86	2,149 20
Do., Warders and their Families ...	13,752 51	...	...	13,752 51
Purchase of Photographic Materials ...	349 15	445 01	...	794 16
Rations for Warders and Prisoners ...	39,476 02	10,546 29	1,999 73	52,022 04
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	446 74	...	...	446 74
	74,238 08	17,198 58	3,027 07	94,473 73
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Allowance to Officers for Supervising the Prisons ...	...	450 00	...	450 00
	...	450 00	...	450 00
LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Clothing for Prisoners ...	49 85	...	...	49 85
Lighting ...	48 62	...	...	48 62
Miscellaneous Expenses ...	52 17	...	...	52 17
Passages of Prisoners ...	44 00	...	...	44 00
Rations ...	213 50	...	...	213 50
	408 14	...	...	408 14
BOTANIC GARDENS:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Expenses of carrying out the provisions of the Coco-nut Trees Preservation Ordinance ...	209 94	357 63	...	567 57
Expenses in connection with the Publication of the Agricultural Bulletin ...	300 00	...	...	300 00
Expenses of carrying out Experiments on Rubber Trees ...	...	...	...	...
Grant to Botanic Gardens ...	8,006 54	...	...	8,006 54
Maintenance of Waterfall Garden ...	...	4,982 78	...	4,982 78
Purchase of Books and Periodicals ...	...	53 19	...	53 19
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	805 59	516 75	...	1,322 34
Transport, Etc. ...	...	...	130 89	130 89
Up-keep of Grounds of Governor's Hill Bungalow ...	...	1,451 76	...	1,451 76
	9,322 07	7,362 11	130 89	16,815 07



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4— OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
RAILWAY:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
GENERAL MANAGEMENT.				
Advertising, Printing, Stationery and Tickets ... ..	1,995 81	...	...	1,995 81
Uniforms ... ..	1,648 45	...	...	1,648 45
General Charges (including Transport and Water-rate) ... ..	1,625 84	...	...	1,625 84
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.				
Porters, Pointsmen, Gatemen and Watchmen ... ..	12,730 35	...	...	12,730 35
Loading and Unloading goods ... ..	542 78	...	...	542 78
Overtime, Sunday and Night Allowances... ..	5,006 24	...	...	5,006 24
Stores ... ..	2,660 89	...	...	2,660 89
Claims ... ..	22 00	...	...	22 00
General Charges ... ..	112 26	...	...	112 26
LOCOMOTIVE DEPARTMENT.				
Fuel ... ..	26,601 41	...	...	26,601 41
Oil, Tallow, cleaning Materials, Etc. ... ..	5,035 41	...	...	5,035 41
Maintenance of Rolling Stock ... ..	4,147 47	...	...	4,147 47
Do., Ferries ... ..	5,169 26	...	...	5,169 26
Overtime, Sunday and Night Allowances... ..	3,358 29	...	...	3,358 29
General Charges ... ..	101 83	...	...	101 83
Workshop Tools ... ..	226 71	...	...	226 71
Do., Wages ... ..	2,694 25	...	...	2,694 25
WAYS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.				
Maintenance of Way, Wages ... ..	18,999 07	...	...	18,999 07
Do., Materials ... ..	11,191 02	...	...	11,191 02
Workshop Wages ... ..	1,985 68	...	...	1,985 68
Current Repairs ... ..	1,880 23	...	...	1,880 23
Minor Works ... ..	1,521 92	...	...	1,521 92
Up-keep of Approach Roads ... ..	2,515 15	...	...	2,515 15
Overtime, Sunday and Night Allowances ... ..	1,340 10	...	...	1,340 10
General Charges ... ..	465 38	...	...	465 38
STORE DEPARTMENT.				
General Charges ... ..	27 71	...	...	27 71
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.				
Allowance to Telephone Company ... ..	1,198 63	...	...	1,198 63
Stores ... ..	70 00	...	...	70 00
General Charges ... ..	...	...	...	...
	114,874 14	...	...	114,874 14
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Filling up Borrow Pits, Newton ... ..	1,867 49	...	...	1,867 49
Repairs to Locomotive Boilers ... ..	219 36	...	...	219 36
Filling up the low lying ground in the vicinity of Tank Road Station ... ..	840 95	...	...	840 95
Carried forward ... ..	2,927 80	...	...	2,927 80

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
RAILWAY— <i>Continued.</i>				
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.— <i>Continued.</i>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	2,927 80	...	...	2,927 80
<i>(Chargeable to Construction Vote.)</i>				
New Railway Station, at 12th milestone, Kranji Road ... ..	1,750 42	...	...	1,750 42
Well at Woodlands ... ..	99 21	...	...	99 21
Lengthening Siding at the 11th Mile ...	185 69	...	...	185 69
Quarters for Locomotive Foreman ...	2,893 50	...	...	2,893 50
New Rolling Stock ... ..	948 27	...	...	948 27
Extension to Docks ... ..	10,442 33	...	...	10,442 33
Quarry at Bukit Timah, opening up ...	1,496 88	...	...	1,496 88
Waggon Ferry, Johore Strait, one third Share of Cost of ... ..	67,180 39	...	...	67,180 39
Ballastwall of Orchard Road Railway Bridge, Rebuilding ... ..	272 95	...	...	272 95
New Permanent Store Building ... ..	...	...	...	...
Tank Locomotive, Purchase of New ...	0 26	...	...	0 26
Vacuum Brakes ... ..	2,558 88	...	...	2,558 88
Turntable at Woodlands, Erecting ..	1,916 97	...	...	1,916 97
Passenger Landing Stage, Woodlands, re- erection of ... ..	2,365 96	...	...	2,365 96
Junction between the Singapore and Kranji Railway and the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board Lines ... ..	598 52	...	...	598 52
Duplicate parts for Locomotive ... ..	5,122 24	...	...	5,122 24
Purchase of Thirty Ballast Waggon ...	35,710 30	...	...	35,710 30
Do., Ten Ballast Waggon ... ..	6,432 71	...	...	6,432 71
Fencing between Tank Road and Bukit Timah Stations ... ..	1,467 47	...	...	1,467 47
Relaying line between Tank Road and Bukit Timah ... ..	134,099 48	...	...	134,099 48
	278,470 23	...	...	278,470 23
PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEY DE- PARTMENT:—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Books and Papers, Purchase of ... ..	293 51	108 86	88 29	490 66
Chain-bearers (Public Works Department) Pay of ... ..	...	648 98	...	648 98
Chain-bearers (Survey Department) Pay of ...	3,357 88	3,782 65	8,299 05	15,439 58
Contingent Expenses ... ..	399 75	227 65	44 79	672 19
Do. Province Wellesley ... ..	...	39 84	...	39 84
Drawing Materials, Paper, Etc., Purchase of ...	1,819 90	...	248 23	2,068 13
Furniture and Repairs ... ..	98 15	29 50	...	127 65
Instruments, Purchase and Repairs of ...	726 91	...	241 90	968 81
Lithographing Maps, S. S. ... ..	193 29	...	...	193 29
Photographic and Zinco-graphic Materials, Purchase of ... ..	997 97	...	...	997 97
Quarters, Field Surveyors' ... ..	274 61	...	175 51	450 12
Rent Allowances, Surveyors' ... ..	...	158 13	...	158 13
<i>Carried forward...</i>	8,161 97	4,995 61	9,097 77	22,255 35



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

4—OTHER CHARGES.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEY DEPARTMENT—Continued.</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT—Contd.</b>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	8,161 97	4,995 61	9,097 77	22,255 35
Survey, Up-keep of, and Expenses under the Registration of Deeds Amendment Ordinance (part recoverable) ...	...	818 80	...	818 80
Tools and Plant, Purchase and Repairs of	1,901 45	1,766 97	698 63	4,367 05
Tools and Plant, Purchase and Repairs of Province Wellesley ...	...	825 83	...	825 83
Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	6,758 01	5,356 14	4,637 49	16,751 64
Do. Province Wellesley ...	...	2,885 69	...	2,885 69
Steam Pile Driver, Wages of Driver and Fireman ...	...	540 00	...	540 00
Maintenance of Motor Cars ..	...	1,547 56	2,051 86	3,599 42
Do. Province Wellesley ...	...	211 43	...	211 43
Zinco-graphic Press, Daily Wages ...	599 35	...	...	599 35
	17,420 78	18,948 03	16,485 75	52,854 56
<b>II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.</b>				
General Plan of Back Lanes for the whole of Government 99 year Leases, Preparation of ...	299 50	...	...	299 50
Felling and Extracting Timber ...	...	...	1,386 69	1,386 69
Purchase of New Lithographic Press ..	3,660 09	...	...	3,660 09
Do., Motor Car ...	...	5,232 04	3,517 19	8,749 23
Pay of Surveyors, Etc., under the Registration of Deeds Ordinance ...	9,941 27	...	...	9,941 27
	13,900 86	5,232 04	4,903 88	24,036 78
<b>LABUAN.</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
Contingent Expenses ...	125 83	...	...	125 83
Horse Allowance for Superintendent of Works ...	298 43	...	...	298 43
	424 26	...	..	424 26
<b>II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.</b>				
Purchase of Buffaloes, Two ...	60 00	...	...	60 00
Do., Bull for Cattle Herd ...	150 00	...	...	150 00
Resumption of Two Sites in Market Reserve	...	...	...	...
	210 00	...	...	210 00
<b>5. CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES:—</b>				
Grants to Police Court Poor-boxes ...	470 00	25 00	20 50	515 50
Relief of distressed British Subjects ...	873 09	198 29	...	1,071 38
Relief of distressed Women, Chinese and others ...	52 61	50 00	...	102 61
Relief of distressed Colonial Sailors, S.S. Do., Masters, Mates and Engineers, S. S. ...	96 00	...	...	96 00
	420 00	...	...	420 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,911 70	273 29	20 50	2,205 49



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
<b>5. CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES—<i>Contd.</i></b>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	1,911 70	275 29	20 50	2,205 49
Orphanages ...	2,340 00	3,360 00	1,200 00	6,900 00
Contribution to Po Leung Kuk ...	2,000 00	...	...	2,000 00
Special Grant to Po Leung Kuk for the teaching of Malay to inmates of the Home	240 00	...	...	240 00
Miscellaneous ...	590 98	88 68	...	679 66
Contribution to Destitute Stranger's and Prisoner's Aid Fund ...	250 00	...	...	250 00
	7,332 68	3,721 97	1,220 50	12,275 15
<b>6. TRANSPORT:—</b>				
Passage of Officers to and from the Colony, S.S. ...	9,958 01	...	...	9,958 01
Miscellaneous Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	1,040 11	962 21	551 61	2,553 93
	10,998 12	962 21	551 61	12,511 94
<b>LABUAN.</b>				
Miscellaneous Travelling and Personal Allowances ...	2,070 12	...	...	2,070 12
	2,070 12	...	...	2,070 12
<b>7. EXCHANGE:—</b>				
Difference of Exchange on Remittances to the Crown Agents for Salaries payable in England, S.S. ...	16,026 43	...	...	16,026 43
	16,026 43	...	...	16,026 43
<b>8. INTEREST:—</b>				
Interest on Court Deposits ...	1,984 08	509 06	63 33	2,556 47
Miscellaneous ...	78 67	...	...	78 67
	2,062 75	509 06	63 33	2,635 14
<b>9. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES:—</b>				
<b>I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.</b>				
<i>Colonial Secretary and Resident Councillors.</i>				
Teachers' Allowance and Language Bonus to Officers, S. S. ...	2,543 54	...	...	2,543 54
Stationery for all Departments ...	10,291 86	4,163 49	1,982 33	16,437 68
Fees to Roman Catholic Priests for returns under Christian Marriage Ordinance ...	71 50	...	...	71 50
Destruction of Wild Beasts ...	...	...	375 74	375 74
<b>MISCELLANEOUS:—</b>				
Remuneration for Examining the Account Books of Wee Bin & Co. ...	1,000 00	...	...	1,000 00
Advertisement ...	3,575 79	53 50	...	3,629 29
Postage on Letters ...	250 03	...	...	250 03
Freight, Cooly hire, etc. ...	648 46	...	...	648 46
Books and Periodicals ...	1,145 00	...	...	1,145 00
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	19,526 18	4,216 99	2,358 07	26,101 24

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
9. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES— <i>Contd.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT— <i>Contd.</i>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	19,526 18	4,216 99	2,358 07	26,101 24
MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Continued.</i>				
Cost of case, Teoh Cheng See vs. V. G. Savi.	...	166 55	...	166 55
Subscription to Telephone Exchange	515 50	...	...	515 50
Conservancy of Public Buildings	...	778 00	...	778 00
Counsel's Fee for Defence of Dresser Nunis ...	200 00	...	...	200 00
Empty Boxes ...	141 33	...	...	141 33
One Iron Safe for District Office, Bukit Mertajam ...	...	114 00	...	114 00
Cost of 200 Copies of Tide Tables for 1907	243 29	...	...	243 29
Personal Allowance to Justice Braddell, during residence in Singapore, while Acting Attorney-General ...	436 83	...	...	436 83
A. L. A. Daley, Funeral Expenses of the late Dr. Raikes and Mr. N. A. Wray ...	450 00	...	...	450 00
Furniture for Chinese Protectorate ...	182 00	...	...	182 00
Expenses of Lt. D. Robertson of the S. V. A., in respect of his attendance at the School of Gunnery at Shoenburyneß	151 43	...	...	151 43
Assessor's Fee for Acquisition of land for Quarantine Station for Cattle and Dogs.	250 00	...	...	250 00
Expenses of Medical Officers for attending the London School School of Tropical Medicine ...	233 14	...	...	233 14
Fees for Examination of Officers for Service in the Colony ...	107 71	...	...	107 71
Miscellaneous ...	1,493 93	147 54	96 38	1,737 85
<i>Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers.</i>				
Crown Agents' Allowance, S. S. (£140) ...	1,200 00	...	...	1,200 00
Do. Contingencies, S. S. ...	732 29	...	...	732 29
Grants to Library and Museums ...	10,000 00	2,000 00	500 00	12,500 00
Grant to Sailors' Home ...	1,200 00	...	...	1,200 00
Christmas Island Phosphate Company's Accounts, Audit of ...	180 00	...	...	180 00
Contribution towards the Imperial Institute (£150) ...	1,285 71	...	...	1,285 71
Share of Allowance to Malay Cavass attached to the British Consulate at Camaran (£10) ...	150 00	...	...	150 00
Allowance to Cavass attached to British Consulate at Jeddah (£2 5s. a month) ...	274 29	...	...	274 29
Quarantine Expenses at Aden (partly recoverable from shippers) ...	...	...	...	...
Annual Grant to Common Fund of the London School of Tropical Medicine (£100) ...	857 14	...	...	857 14
Share of cost of British Consulate, Siamese Western States ...	...	2,500 00	...	2,500 00
Management of Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund ...	1,800 00	...	...	1,800 00
Contribution to Children's Concert Fund...	500 00	...	...	500 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	42,110 77	9,923 08	2,954 45	54,988 30



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
9. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES— <i>Contd.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT— <i>Contd.</i>				
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	42,110 77	9,923 08	2,954 45	54,988 30
MISCELLANEOUS— <i>Continued.</i>				
<i>Colonial Engineer.</i>				
Municipal Assessment on Government Buildings let for profit ...	8,522 70	3,239 90	283 76	12,046 36
Survey School ...	3,999 30	...	...	3,999 30
Water Supply to Public Buildings ...	13,499 75	7,209 13	...	20,708 88
	68,132 52	20,372 11	3,238 21	91,742 84
II—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
<i>Colonial Secretary and Resident Councillors.</i>				
Cost of Printing new Edition of the Ordinances (Eyre and Spottiswoode) ...	...	...	...	..
Contribution towards publication of the "Flora of the Malayan Peninsula" (£1,000) ...	8,572 00	...	...	8,572 00
Experimental Inoculation of Cattle against Rinderpest ...	...	...	..	...
Expenses of Suppressing Cattle Disease ...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of 50 Copies of "The 20th Century Impressions of S.S. and F.M.S." ...	1,750 00	...	...	1,750 00
Agricultural Show at Kuala Lumpur, Expenses of collecting and forwarding Exhibitors to ...	...	437 35	232 90	670 25
Cost of Clothing, Etc., supplied to Passengers of the <i>Teesta</i> quarantined at Pulau Jerejak ...	...	1,669 20	...	1,669 20
Tamil Immigration Ordinance, Expenses in connection with ...	...	2,709 00	...	2,709 00
Compensation to Mr. A. Dennys for loss of business at the Jetty Sheds ...	...	5,000 00	...	5,000 00
Compensation to owner of Sampan, No. 347 for the loss of his Cargo of Merchandise at the collision between his Sampan and s. l. <i>Sea Gull</i> ...	...	207 50	...	207 50
Government Share of Nurse's Fees in connection with the illness of Mr. C. Stockwell, European Master, High School ...	...	...	132 50	132 50
Expenses of the Opium Commission ...	16,691 60	...	...	16,691 60
Cost, Etc., of 200 lbs. of Carbon Bisulphate supplied by Woldie & Co., Calcutta ...	...	...	127 60	127 60
Remuneration to Mr. G. G. Seth for compiling Table of Contents and Index to the Criminal Procedure Code, 1907 ...	150 00	...	...	150 00
Bonus to Mr. J. H. Baldwin for Services as Deputy Registrar ...	100 00	...	...	100 00
<i>Treasurer.</i>				
Legal Expenses ...	2,409 91	...	...	2,409 91
Agri-Horticultural Show, Grant to ...	2,000 00	...	...	2,000 00
Malay Peninsular Exhibit at the International Rubber Exhibition in London, Contribution to ...	1,618 73	...	...	1,618 73
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	33,292 24	10,023 05	493 00	43,808 29



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL.
9. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES— <i>Cntd.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE— <i>Contd.</i>				
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	33,292 24	10,023 05	493 00	43,808 29
<i>Treasurer—Continued.</i>				
Remuneration for Preparation of Book on School Management in Malay ...	50 00	...	...	50 00
Grant for Repair of Sikh Temple, Sepoy Lines ...	300 00	...	...	300 00
Fee paid to Mr. Dennison for his Report on the Penang Hill Railway ...	3,101 25	...	...	3,101 25
<i>Colonial Engineer.</i>				
Survey of Singapore ...	42,244 14	..	...	42,244 14
Do., Lithographing Map as Re-surveyed ...	2,263 40	...	...	2,263 40
Government Wharves, Penang, Equip- ment of ...	...	20 299 17	...	20,299 17
	81,251 03	30,322 22	493 00	112,066 25
LABUAN.				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Stationary for all Departments ...	149 37	...	..	149 37
Miscellaneous ...	298 22	...	...	298 22
	447 59	...	...	447 59
II.—SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.				
Cost of Arms and Ammunition taken over from British North Borneo Government when the Administration of Labuan was handed over to His Majesty's Govern- ment ...	1,564 00	...	...	1,564 00
Fee paid to Dr. R. E. Adamson for Pro- fessional Attendance ...	117 80	...	...	117 80
	1,681 80	...	...	1,681 80
10. MILITARY EXPENDITURE:—				
Defence Contribution ...	1,879,182 08	...	...	1,879,182 08
	1,879,182 08	...	.	1,879,182 08
11. EXPENDITURE UNDER "THE VO- LUNTEER ORDINANCE 1888":—				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT.				
Ammunition ...	8,756 66	..	...	8,756 66
Cadet Corps ...	1,000 00	...	...	1,000 00
Camp Allowance ...	2,700 00	1,035 76	...	3,735 76
Camp Transport, Etc. ...	499 36	...	...	499 36
Capitation ...	7,425 00	1,925 00	...	9,350 00
Engineers' Stores ...	298 75	...	...	298 75
Maintenance of Arms and Equipment ...	2,338 26	...	...	2,338 26
Contribution to Cadet Corps ...	...	...	1,015 12	1,015 12
Staff ...	9,848 17	4,780 00	...	14,628 17
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	32,866 20	7,740 76	1,015 12	41,622 08

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	SINGAPORE.	PENANG.	MALACCA.	TOTAL
11. EXPENDITURE UNDER "THE VOLUNTEER ORDINANCE 1888"— <i>Continued.</i>				
I.—ANNUALLY RECURRENT— <i>Continued.</i>				
<i>Brought forward</i> ...	32,866 20	7,740 76	1,015 12	41,622 08
Transport ... ..	3,173 62	434 16	...	3,607 78
Up-keep of Range ... ..	2,200 00	296 90	...	2,496 90
Expenses of Volunteer Force ... ..	...	...	...	...
Contribution to Rifle Club ... ..	...	...	...	...
Clothing ... ..	...	...	...	...
Contingencies ... ..	...	200 22	...	200 22
Maintenance of Arms ... ..	...	426 98	...	426 98
Rockets ... ..	...	175 00	...	175 00
Cadet Corps, Miscellaneous ... ..	...	1,446 77	...	1,446 77
Allowances and Expenses to Lieut. H. Millard, S. V. I. for his Attendance to the course of Instruction at the Chelsea Barracks ... ..	114 43	...	...	114 43
	38,354 25	10,720 79	1,015 12	50,090 16
12. LAND AND HOUSES PURCHASED:—				
Purchase of Grave Plots in Bidadari Cemetery for the Burial of European Government Officers ... ..	600 00	...	...	600 00
Purchase of Land at Pulau Ubin ... ..	7,590 00	...	...	7,500 00
Purchase of Land for additional Clerks' Quarters at Bukit Mertajam ... ..	...	300 00	...	300 00
Purchase of "Strawberry" Hill Property ... ..	...	20,400 00	...	20,400 00
Purchase of Land and Buildings at Butterworth, for a Quarantine Station for Cattle and Dogs ... ..	...	11,664 35	...	11,664 35
	8,100 00	32,364 35	...	40,464 35
SPECIAL EXPENSES:—				
Refund of Revenue ... ..	565 90	270 44	...	836 34
Do. Labuan ... ..	21 00	...	...	21 00
Loss on purchase of debentures of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Coy. ... ..	2,000 00	...	...	2,000 00
Loan to Penang Hill Railway Coy, written off as irrecoverable ... ..	25,000 00	...	...	25,000 00
	27,586 90	270 44	...	27,857 34



HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		AMOUNT.
		\$ c.
13.	PUBLIC WORKS.	
	<i>Annually Recurrent Expenditure.</i>	
	SINGAPORE.	
1.	Maintenance of Singapore River ... ..	8,438 18
2.	Do., Grounds connected with Public Buildings ... ..	2,887 15
3.	Do., Beacons ... ..	689 35
4.	Do., Electric Lighting, Government Hill ... ..	6,203 97
5.	Do., Vernacular Schools ... ..	1,948 73
6.	Do., Old Christian Cemetery ... ..	390 55
7.	Do., Trigonometrical Stations ... ..	299 36
8.	Do., Sea and River Walls within Harbour Limits ..	1,883 35
9.	Do., Dredgers, Launches, Etc. ... ..	7,814 70
10.	Do., Motor car ... ..	1,558 38
11.	Do., and Furnishing of Government Bungalows ... ..	3,325 80
12.	Gas for Exterior of Government House ... ..	1,100 73
13.	Conservancy of Latrines, Guard House, at Government House and Public Offices	150 00
14.	Government Buildings let for profit, Repairs and Improvements to ...	2,498 21
15.	Current Repairs ... ..	44,887 45
16.	Minor Works and Alterations ... ..	19,520 43
	TOTAL, SINGAPORE ...	103,596 34
	LABUAN.	
	Maintenance of Government House and Domain ... ..	762 97
	Do., Cemeteries and Grounds round Public Buildings ... ..	123 85
	Current Repairs ... ..	471 89
	Minor Works and Alterations ... ..	736 65
	TOTAL, LABUAN ...	2,095 36
	PENANG AND PROVINCE WELLESLEY.	
1.	Maintenance of Vernacular Schools, Penang ... ..	1,036 73
	Do., do., Province Wellesley ... ..	572 46
2.	Do., Grounds connected with Government Buildings, Penang ...	2,380 35
	Do., do., do., Province Wellesley ... ..	286 94
3.	Do., Hill Bungalows, Furniture and Grounds, Penang Hill ...	1,699 04
4.	Do., Furniture of Governor's Hill Bungalow... ..	1,304 29
5.	Do., Governor's Quarters, Sepoy Lines ... ..	482 68
6.	Do., Residency, Furniture and Grounds ... ..	1,749 89
7.	Do., Country Rest-houses, Penang ... ..	141 57
	Do., do., Province Wellesley ... ..	412 80
8.	Do., Country Water Supplies, Penang ... ..	264 20
	Do., do., Province Wellesley ... ..	5,136 30
9.	Do., Grounds, Pulau Jerejak, Quarantine Station ... ..	475 35
10.	Do., Lighting Government Buildings ... ..	2,754 50
11.	Do., Iron Pier ... ..	611 21
12.	Do., Dredger and Launch ... ..	16,141 30
13.	Do., and Lighting of Church Street Ghaut Wharf ... ..	1,133 65
14.	Up-keep of Cantonment ... ..	1,249 17
15.	Sanitation of Cantonment ... ..	300 00
16.	Current Repairs, Penang ... ..	22,517 50
	Do., Province Wellesley ... ..	7,906 41
17.	Minor Works and Alterations, Penang ... ..	8,361 82
	Do., do., Province Wellesley ... ..	2,734 70
	TOTAL, PENANG ...	79,652 86
	Carried forward ...	185,344 56



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.							AMOUNT.
							\$ c.
13.	PUBLIC WORKS-- <i>Continued.</i>						
	<i>Annually Recurrent Expenditure--Continued.</i>						
					<i>Brought forward</i>	...	185,344 56
	DINDINGS.						
1.	Drainage and Conservancy	...	...	...	...	...	1,699 02
2.	Maintenance of Government Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	33 80
3.	Do., Rest-houses	...	...	...	...	...	150 00
4.	Current Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	1,652 99
5.	Minor Works and Alterations	..	...	...	...	...	1,850 00
					TOTAL, DINDINGS	...	5,385 81
	MALACCA.						
1.	Conservancy of Latrines in Public Buildings...	...	...	...	...	...	661 82
2.	Maintenance of Vernacular Schools	...	...	...	...	...	2,491 86
3.	Do., Government Residences	...	...	...	...	...	1,912 60
4.	Do., Trigonometrical Stations	...	...	...	...	...	99 00
5.	Do., Esplanade and Public Grounds	...	...	...	...	...	848 69
6.	Do., Water Supply to Public Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	99 83
7.	Current Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	17,601 90
8.	Minor Works and Alterations	..	...	...	...	...	4,996 05
9.	Whitewashing and Tarring Schools and Police Stations				...	...	1,003 35
					TOTAL, MALACCA.	...	29,715 10
	TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT EXPENDITURE, S.S.						220,445 47
14	ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS.						
	<i>Annually Recurrent Expenditure.</i>						
	SINGAPORE.						
1.	Maintenance of Coolie Lines	...	...	...	...	...	1,334 38
2.	Do., Roads round Government Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	6,424 99
3.	Do., Reserve Roads and Lands	...	...	...	...	...	1,249 62
4.	Do., Country Roads	...	...	...	...	...	69,840 61
5.	Do., Proposed Roads and taking Borings in connection with Public Works generally	...	...	...	...	...	806 14
6.	Do., and Repairs of Steam Rollers and Purchase of Water Carts, and all Tools and Plant used on Country Roads, E. and W. Divisions	...	...	...	...	...	2,729 65
					TOTAL, SINGAPORE	...	82,385 39
	LABUAN.						
1.	Maintenance of Roads	...	...	...	...	...	2,029 15
					TOTAL, LABUAN	...	2,029 15
					<i>Carried forward</i>	...	84,414 54

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.							AMOUNT.
14.	ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS— <i>Continued.</i>						\$ c.
<i>Annually Recurrent Expenditure—Continued.</i>							
						<i>Brought forward</i> ...	84,414 54
PENANG.							
1.	Clearing Drainage Channels	...	...	...	...	...	355 50
2.	Maintenance of Hill Roads	...	...	...	...	...	2,698 46
3.	Do., Roads and Bridges	...	...	...	...	...	20,360 50
4.	Do., Coolie Lines	...	...	...	...	...	151 85
5.	Do., Reserve Roads and Lands	...	...	...	...	...	1,966 39
6.	Do., Quay Frontage	...	...	...	...	...	11,784 38
7.	Upkeep of Roads round Government Buildings in Town	...	...	...	...	...	2,708 49
8.	Surveys of proposed Roads and taking Borings in connection with Public Works generally	...	...	...	...	...	660 42
9.	Re-forming natural Roads where necessary	...	...	...	...	...	1,993 39
						TOTAL, PENANG ...	42,679 38
PROVINCE WELLESLEY.							
1.	Clearing Drainage Channels	...	...	...	...	...	1,146 15
2.	Maintenance of Coolie Lines	...	...	...	...	...	439 76
3.	Do., Ferries	...	...	...	...	...	9,670 12
4.	Do., Muda Bund	...	...	...	...	...	2,577 92
5.	Do., Boundary Ditch	...	...	...	...	...	60 40
6.	Do., Roads and Bridges	...	...	...	...	...	76,443 22
7.	Do., Reserve Roads and Lands	...	...	...	...	...	1,394 29
8.	Do., Krian Bund	...	...	...	...	...	595 97
9.	Do., Kedah Frontier Boundary	...	...	...	...	...	477 20
10.	Share of Upkeep of Boundary Road, Krian	...	...	...	...	...	1,048 62
						TOTAL, PROVINCE WELLESLEY ...	93,853 65
DINDINGS.							
1.	Maintenance of Roads and Paths	...	...	...	...	...	10,614 14
						TOTAL, DINDINGS ...	10,614 14
MALACCA.							
1.	Maintenance of Coolie Lines	...	...	...	...	...	497 44
2.	Do., Roads and Bridges	...	...	...	...	...	66,780 89
3.	Do., Irrigation Dams	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	Surveys of proposed Roads and taking Borings in connection with Public Works generally	...	...	...	...	...	993 83
						TOTAL, MALACCA ...	68,272 16
TOTAL ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT EXPENDITURE, S.S.							299,833 87



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		AMOUNT.
15	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ c.
	<i>Special Services.</i>	
	SINGAPORE.	
1.	Assistant Colonial Secretary's Bungalow, Re-building Stables ...	3,877 80
2.	Beach Road Police Station, Whitewashing, Painting and General Repairs, Etc.	731 97
3.	Botanic Gardens, Quarters for Clerk and Foremen Gardeners at the Economical Gardens	6,935 37
4.	Do., Office and Herbarium, Whitewashing, Painting and Repairs ...	923 85
5.	Cadets' Bungalow, Whitewashing, Painting, Etc. ...	663 05
6.	Cape Rachado Lighthouse, New Light to ...	95 99
7.	Changi Bungalow, New Out-buildings ...	4,736 75
8.	Colonial Secretary's Bungalow and Out-houses, Whitewashing, Painting Etc. ...	979 20
9.	Cross Street School, Covered-way between Main Building and detached Class Rooms	...
10.	Do., Erection of New School Building on Site at the Junction of Railway line and New Bridge Road ...	3,529 68
11.	Drill Hall, Removing and Re-erecting on Beach Road Reclamation ...	6,169 28
12.	Fort Canning Roadside Drain, Concrete Drain to carry off Drainage from various Government Quarters ...	517 00
13.	General Post Office, Connecting with Shipping Office ...	640 34
14.	Do., Quarters for three Postmen of Sub-Post Office, Kandang Kerbau ...	2,095 55
15.	Do., Sub-Post Office, North Canal Road ...	5,000 00
16.	Do., Quarters for two Postmen at Sub-Post Office, Tanglin ...	1,048 45
17.	Goodwood Estate, Whitewashing and Painting Quarters occupied by Messrs. Bailey and Green ...	770 88
18.	Government House, Extension of Electric Lighting to ...	392 74
19.	Do., Renewing Ceilings to Hall of Ground Floor, Hall, Drawing Rooms and Library of First Floor in Steel Sheetting ...	1,749 77
20.	Do., Renewing Ceilings in Bed Rooms and Verandahs of First Floor in Uralite ...	2,769 05
21.	Do., and all Out-houses and Peons' Quarters, Whitewashing, Painting and General Repairs ...	4,918 27
22.	Do., New Quarters and Out-houses for Orderly ...	1,698 24
23.	Do., Domain, P. C. Catchwater Drain along Northern Boundary of Police Officer's Quarters to McKenzie Road ...	559 24
24.	Horsburgh Lighthouse, General Repairs, Painting, Limewhiting, Etc. ...	738 90
25.	Hospital, General, Erection of Bath-room and Latrine in Nurses' Quarters ...	698 02
26.	Do., Renewing Wooden Pantry Floor in Seamen's Ward in Cement ...	778 59
27.	Hospital, Lock, Whitewashing and General Repairs to all Buildings ...	1,924 61
28.	Hospital, Tan Tock Seng, New ...	102,269 39
29.	Do., New Coroner's Court ...	500 00
30.	Do., New Cells for Patients under Medical Observation ...	5,936 84
31.	Johnston's Pier Reclamation, Maintenance of ...	2,989 76
32.	Laboratory, New Pathological ...	11,203 82
33.	Lunatic Asylum, Bath-room and Latrine at European Attendant's Quarters ...	721 60
34.	Do., Extension of front Verandah of European Cottage ...	2,990 55
35.	Do., Renewing existing Wooden Floors in Single Rooms of European Cottage in Cement ...	510 50
36.	Do., Substituting Concrete Floor to Verandah of European Cottage for existing Wooden Floor ...	212 40
37.	Do., Repairing pavings throughout ...	10,210 93
38.	Do., Renewing Flat Roofs and Improving Ventilation in Refractory Block	2,885 36
39.	Do., Association Wards Nos. 1 and 2, Renewing Flat Roofs and Iron-Bars in Windows where necessary ...	2,875 59
40.	Do., Refractory Block, Diverting Drains in large Airing Court ...	518 00
41.	Do., Do., Regrading Single Rooms in J. K. L. M. Blocks ...	1,572 71
42.	Do., Do., New Kitchen Range ...	537 25
43.	Do., Camp, Pasir Panjang, Re-building ...	27,534 73
44.	Magistrates' Courts, Raising Compound and Metalling Roads therein ...	1,428 50
45.	Marine Department, New Lascars' Quarters at Teluk Ayer ...	...
46.	Marine Police Station, Repairs and Additions to Boat Shed ...	1,433 97
47.	Maternity Wards, New, in Connection with General Hospital ...	64,583 40
48.	Medical School, Providing new 3" Gas Main from Municipal Gas Main in New Bridge Road, including Gas Installation to Nurses' Quarters, General Hospital ...	1,190 00
49.	Medical School, Physiological Laboratory, New Ceiling ...	726 80
Carried forward ...		297,774 69



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		AMOUNT.
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Continued.</i>		\$ c.
<i>Special Services - Continued.</i>		
SINGAPORE— <i>Continued.</i>		
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		297,774 69
50.	Orehard Road Police Station. Repairs to Old Barracks and Painting and Whitewashing Buildings ...	2,495 25
51.	Outram Road School, Limewhiting, Etc. ...	1,038 99
52.	Payah Lebar Police Station, General Repairs, Painting and Whitewashing ...	500 00
53.	Pearl's Hill, Converting Buildings into Barracks for 30 European Police, Etc. ...	14,221 63
54.	People's Park Barracks, Re-grading Surface Drains ...	1,740 40
55.	Poh Leung Kuk Buildings, Re-constructing One Ward ...	5,294 35
56.	Prison, Criminal, Alteration to Punishment Cells ...	993 72
57.	Do., New Doors to Cells ...	2,345 72
58.	Do., Continuing the Granite Paving to Entrance of Stone-yards ...	841 05
59.	Do., Converting Partitions of Cells to Brickwork ...	1,732 55
60.	Do., Substitution of Surface Drains in lieu of Underground Drains ...	6,913 26
61.	Do., Rendering Internal Surface of Cells with Cement ...	2,983 50
62.	Do., Inspector of Prison's Quarters, Rebuilding Stables and Syee's Quarters ...	3,313 26
63.	Do., New Civil, Laying New Water Main to connect present Supply Pipe with Municipal Main ...	1,192 00
64.	Public Morgue and Post-mortem Rooms, Sepoy Lines ...	10,618 15
65.	Pulau Pisang Lighthouse, General Repairs, Limewhiting, Painting, Etc. ...	990 00
66.	Do., Lighthouse, Coral Pier from L. W. O. S. T. to end of present Pier ...	1,023 60
67.	Quarantine Camp, Balestier Road, Renewing existing Wooden Fence Small-Pox Wards in Corrugated Iron ...	2,579 26
68.	Do., New, (Moiety) ...	...
69.	Quarantine Station, St. John's Island, Additional Quarters for Ten Gardeners ...	1,766 29
70.	Do., St. John's Island, Two Latrines for Females ...	3,375 50
71.	Do., St. John's Island, Sea Wall in front of Fumigator House and Disinfectant Station ...	2,837 80
72.	Do., St. John's Island, Erection of New Quarters for Two Dressers and Removal of existing Atap Building ...	5,895 14
73.	Do., St. John's Island, Erection of Iron Roofed Dhobi Shed ...	2,500 00
74.	Do., St. John's Island, Upkeep of Buildings and Repairs to Brick Paths and Steps ...	4,957 35
75.	Do., St. John's Island, Wards Nos. 1 and 2, Renewing Woodwork and Framings ...	3,280 18
76.	Do., St. John's Island, Wards Nos. 3 and 4, Special Services to ...	3,698 88
77.	Do., St. John's Island, Rice Boilers for 20 Kitchens ...	1,710 00
78.	Quarters for Government Officers, Sepoy Lines ...	8,559 04
79.	Do., for Junior Boarding Officer at Teluk Ayer ...	...
80.	Do., for Principal, S. S. and F. M. S. Medical School, including Approach Road ...	6,120 64
81.	Raffles Girls Training School, Whitewashing, Painting Etc., and Re-paving Floor of Covered-way ...	775 78
82.	Do., Institution, Paving Floors of Covered-ways with Cement Concrete and providing Surface Drains for same ...	1,010 20
83.	Do., Raising Floor of Tiffin Shed ...	669 67
84.	Do., New Surface Drains ...	1,025 00
85.	Do., Painting, Whitewashing and General Repairs ...	2,818 89
86.	Raffles Library and Museum, Curator's Quarters, General Repairs and Painting ...	648 41
87.	Raffles Lighthouse, Repairs to Pier and Providing new Fender Piles ...	2,462 62
88.	Reformatory, Providing Two New Steel Sentry Towers ...	999 03
89.	Do., Three Quarters for Chinese Instructors ...	863 65
90.	Do., New Entrance Gates and new Boundary Wall to enclose Additional Ground ...	2,343 80
91.	Rochore Police Station, Whitewashing, Painting and General Repairs ...	1,061 91
92.	Sea and River Walls, Repairs to ...	9,395 07
93.	Sikhs' Barracks, Sepoy Lines. Married Quarters, Renewing Floors of Kitchen and Out-houses in Concrete ...	571 00
94.	Do., Sepoy Lines, Eight Additional Quarters for Married Sikh Constables ...	3,931 65
95.	Singapore River, Improvement of ...	40,713 07
96.	Do., New Bridge over (Moiety) ...	100,000 00
<i>Carried forward ...</i>		572,575 95

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.				AMOUNT.	
PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Continued.</i>				\$	c.
<i>Special Services — Continued:</i>					
SINGAPORE— <i>Continued.</i>					
<i>Brought forward ...</i>				572,575	95
97.	Singapore River, Partial Re-construction of Revetment Walls	...	...	...	...
98.	Do., Widening and Deepening Channel below Cavenagh Bridge	...	...	8,323	46
99.	Supreme Court, Alterations and Additions	...	...	10,010	70
100.	Do., Painting, Whitewashing and General Repairs	...	...	...	...
101.	Tanjong Rhu Bungalow, Re-building	...	...	4,000	00
102.	Do., Police Station, Whitewashing and Painting, and Repairs to Retaining Walls	...	...	880	62
103.	Do., Police Station, Construction of a Granite Pierre Perdue Wall along the Foreshore to protect foundation of Building from Erosion	...	...	4,864	00
104.	Telegraph Land Line from Singapore to Penang (Singapore-Johore Section)	...	...	7,697	48
105.	Teluk Blanga Police Station, Erection of New Barracks	...	...	7,419	50
106.	Woodlands, New Police Station and Barracks at	...	...	8,125	68
	Government House Domain, Filling in Swamp (re-vote)	...	...	4,979	10
	One Fathom Bank Lighthouse, Completion of (re-vote)	...	...	7,259	97
	Raffles Institution, Partitioning some of the class rooms	...	...	746	78
	Raffles Institution, Erection of additional Laboratory Benches	...	...	699	74
	Reformatory, Erection of new Play Shed	...	...	4,298	00
	Post Office, Quarters of Chief Clerk, Alterations and Improvement to	...	...	650	00
	Botanic Gardens, Renewing floor of Office	...	...	309	19
TOTAL, SINGAPORE				642,840	17
LABUAN.					
1.	Barracks, New Police, Erection of	...	...	4,886	80
2.	Colonial Surgeon's House, General Repairs, Etc.,	...	...	1,434	20
3.	Gaol, New, Erection of	...	...	9,625	00
4.	Government House, Renewing Tiled Roof with Asbestos Slates	...	...	3,131	57
5.	Do., Furniture for	...	...	935	33
6.	Government Buildings, Painting	...	...	995	29
7.	Market, General, Iron Building to replace present Atap Shed	...	...	2,727	00
8.	Police Station, New, Erection of	...	...	711	20
9.	Pork Market, New, Erection of	...	...	800	00
10.	Quarters for Police Inspector, New, Erection of	...	...	2,769	00
11.	Do., for Superintendent of Works and Surveys, General Repairs and new Atap Roof	...	...	351	65
12.	Rest House, Asbestos Slate Roof, Etc.,	...	...	769	60
	Re-erecting Telephone Installation	...	...	598	76
	Marine Department, Erection of Piling to enable Launches to be beached for inspection and repairs	...	...	247	00
TOTAL, LABUAN				29,982	40
PENANG AND PROVINCE WELLESLEY.					
1.	Tile Roofing three Vernacular Schools	...	...	1,871	54
TOTAL, PENANG AND PROVINCE WELLESLEY				1,871	54
PENANG.					
1.	Brass and Iron Fittings for Public Buildings, Purchase of	...	...	1,629	60
2.	Brick Kiln Road, Cattle Quarantine Station, Repairs to Woodwork, Floor, Roof and Drains	...	...	839	76
3.	Do., Cattle Quarantine Station, Raising Low-lying Grounds	...	...	967	08
4.	Central Police Station, Whitewashing, Painting, Etc.,	...	...	2,179	90
5.	Chamber of Commerce and Town Club, Painting, Colourwashing, Etc.,	...	...	994	05
6.	Chinese Protectorate and Indian Immigration Office	...	...	35,594	34
7.	Chowrasta, Government Buildings, Whitewashing, Painting, Etc.,	...	...	1,756	64
<i>Carried forward ...</i>				43,961	37
<i>Carried forward ...</i>				674,694	11



HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		AMOUNT.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		\$ c.
Special Services—Continued.		
	Brought forward ...	674,694 11
PENANG—Continued.		
	Brought forward ...	43,961 37
8.	Chowrasta School, New Floor ... ..	...
9.	Convalescent Bungalow, New Furniture for ... ..	1,000 00
10.	Do., Rebuilding ... ..	8,921 49
11.	Eating Stalls for Natives ... ..	3,800 00
12.	Eye Hospital in District Hospital ... ..	2,956 13
13.	Fort Road, Cattle Enclosure, Draining and Cementing Floor ... ..	1,511 75
14.	Government Offices, Colourwashing, Painting Etc., throughout ... ..	4,020 83
15.	Hospital, District, Converting European Small-pox Hospital into four married Dressers' Quarters ... ..	4,999 81
16.	Do., Whitewashing, Painting, Etc., ... ..	999 37
17.	Hospital, General, Renewing Verandah Floors to Native Wards ... ..	3,733 17
18.	Do., Nurses' Quarters, Bath-room and Lavatory for ... ..	...
19.	Do., Filling in and Draining Low-lying Grounds ... ..	2,000 00
20.	Do., Whitewashing, Painting Etc., ... ..	1,998 73
21.	Do., Electric Bells for ... ..	650 00
22.	Harbour Department, Erection of Store Room for Harbour Master's Stores, Etc. ... ..	960 06
23.	Jelutong School Extension ... ..	942 44
24.	Jetty Sheds, Re-building one and constructing another and three Electric Cranes ... ..	75,737 38
25.	Magazine Police Station, Erection of Barracks ... ..	12,141 85
26.	Opium Factory, Sungai Pinang, Improvements to roof of ... ..	644 48
27.	Penang Hill, Improving Water Supply ... ..	4,248 05
28.	Perak Road, Quarantine Camp, Cementing Earth Floor in Wards ... ..	665 00
29.	Prangin Station, Reconstruction of ... ..	16,247 15
30.	Pulau Jerejak, Converting two Wards in the Central Quarantine Camp into Female Leper Wards ... ..	11,648 63
31.	Do., New Quarantine Station... ..	28,020 57
32.	Quarters for Assistant Superintendent of Works ... ..	7,000 00
33.	Do., Cadets and unmarried Government Officers ... ..	10,998 59
34.	Quarters for Overseers, Etc., Forests and Gardens Department ... ..	1,180 00
35.	Do., P. W. D. Subordinates ... ..	...
36.	Do., Senior Puisne Judge ... ..	6,822 97
37.	Resident Councillor's Office, Wood and Iron Racks for Filing Correspondence ... ..	1,000 00
38.	Sepoy Lines, Cement Drains at ... ..	1,009 62
39.	Residency Furniture, Renewal of ... ..	995 12
40.	Telok Kumbar and Tanjong Tokong Schools, Enlarging ... ..	1,875 12
41.	Sungai Pinang Reclamation, Roads at ... ..	5,000 00
42.	Do., Bridge, New ... ..	15,750 00
43.	Supreme Court, Colourwashing, Painting and Providing Guards to Chicks ... ..	1,269 29
44.	Swettenham Pier, Metalling Approach to, Etc., ... ..	2,573 79
	Kedah Road School, Repairs, Etc., to ... ..	1,999 88
	Quarters for Chief Police Officer, Northern Road, Raising, Draining (part) and Constructing side road for the erection of ... ..	3,000 00
	Government Wharves, Penang, Steel Quay in front of Shed No. 4, Erection of and Concreting and raising floor of Shed No. 4 ... ..	10,712 47
	Government Wharves, Penang, Expenditure for Equipment, Etc., ... ..	218,107 12
	Pulau Jerejak, Quarantine Station, Central Camp, Steel pole fence round Hospital disinfecting chamber and observation ward ... ..	1,956 45
	Treasury Vault, Extension of ... ..	4,171 21
	Swettenham Pier, Special Services to ... ..	3,066 03
	Weld Quay, Harbour Master's boat Sheds, Rebuilding ... ..	9,529 33
	Fort Jetty, Repairs to ... ..	1,080 13
	Jelutong Quarantine Camp, Contagious Ward for Europeans ... ..	1,025 00
	Pulau Jerejak Quarantine, Preliminary works, in connection with the erection of ... ..	15,780 00
	Swettenham Pier, Goods Sheds on the South side of, Repairs to Floors, Roofs and Sides of ... ..	5,813 81
	Tug and Barges for Dredger ... ..	106 86
TOTAL, PENANG ...		563,631 05
Carried forward ...		1,238,325 16



HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		AMOUNT.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		\$ c.
Special Services—Continued.		
Brought forward ...		1,238,325 16
PROVINCE WELLESLEY.		
1.	Bagan Ajam School, Extension of ... ..	1,000 00
2.	Bukit Mertajam, Quarters for three Clerks ... ..	5,900 62
3.	Do., P. W. D. Office, Extension of ... ..	1,909 43
4.	Do., P. W. D. Store Yard, Iron Fence round ... ..	994 60
5.	Do., Hospital, New Office and Dispensary ... ..	1,362 11
6.	Do., Quarters for two P. W. D. Clerks, including Purchase of Site ... ..	4,483 34
7.	Bukit Panchor Reservoir, Cleaning ... ..	1 374 57
8.	Do., Reservoir, Widening Dam to a Slope of 2 to 1 ... ..	949 67
9.	Bukit Tengah Police station, New Roof ... ..	606 26
10.	Butterworth, Hospital, New Ward ... ..	1,555 00
11.	Do., Isolation Camp for Cattle and Dogs ... ..	3,510 00
12.	Cattle Quarantine Station at Bukit Selarong Road ... ..	20 00
13.	Expenses of a Special Survey in connection with the improvement of Irrigation and Domestic Water Supply, P. W. ... ..	...
14.	Lahar Ikan Mati Police Station, Special Services ... ..	1,189 00
15.	New School at Chero' To' Kun, including Cost of Site ... ..	2,905 00
16.	Teachers' Quarters at Kubang Semang, Penaga, Permatang Buloh and Sungai Puyu Schools ... ..	1,820 45
	Paya Kladi, New School and Site ... ..	1,780 00
	Permatang Jaya, New School and Site ... ..	1,436 72
	Sungai Lembu, New Police Station ... ..	2,885 60
	Butterworth, New Quarters for Inspector of Police and improving old Quarters for European Sergeant (including purchase of site) ... ..	2,240 63
	Nibong Tebal, Two Groynes on the bank of Krian River ... ..	771 74
	Extension of Water Supply from Nibong Tebal to Sungai Setar and Sungai Acheh ... ..	435 38
	Trans-Krian, Restoring water and Renewing Syphon across Krian River at Telok Ipil ... ..	400 00
TOTAL, PROVINCE WELLESLEY ...		39,530 12
DINDINGS.		
1.	District Office, Extension of ... ..	1,428 57
2.	Post Office and Quarters at Lumut ... ..	2,165 05
TOTAL, DINDINGS ...		3,593 62
MALACCA.		
1.	Constructing rough packed Coral Shield Walls to protect reclaimed Areas B. and C ... ..	6,499 28
2.	Criminal Prison Hospital, Reconstruction of ... ..	1,945 12
3.	District Officer's Quarters at Alor Gajah, Re-roofing with Tiles, Etc. ... ..	1,599 16
4.	Dredging Main Channel to a depth of 5 feet at L. W. O. S. T. ... ..	9,401 90
5.	Durian Duan Hospital, Renewing Roof of Wards Nos. 4 and 6 with Tiles ... ..	889 54
6.	Do., Reconstruction of Mortuary ... ..	1,225 71
7.	Groynes, Raising North and South, to 3 feet above H. W. O. S. T. ... ..	9,998 48
8.	Jasin, P. W. D. Office and Store at, Extending Store and Providing Verandah to Office ... ..	641 00
9.	Land Office, Renewing Terrace Roof ... ..	1,000 00
10.	Malacca River, New Bridge over ... ..	22,496 40
11.	Motor Car Shed, New ... ..	800 00
12.	Quarters for Clerk of Works, P. W. D. ... ..	3,400 00
13.	Sungai Udang, New Vernacular School, Erection of ... ..	845 00
14.	Survey Office, Renewing Floor of ... ..	999 74
	Reclamation near Malacca River, Retaining Wall at ... ..	2,499 92
	Do., Cost of Removal of Houses ... ..	599 54
	Do., Roadway on ... ..	1,999 59
TOTAL, MALACCA ...		66,840 38
TOTAL, PUBLIC WORKS, SPECIAL SERVICES, S. S. ..		1,348,289 28

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.		AMOUNT.
ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS.		\$ c.
<i>Special Services.</i>		
SINGAPORE.		
1.	Approach Road to Goodwood Estate and the Government Residential Buildings thereon, Remetalling ... ..	1,485 41
2.	Bukit Timah Road, Remetalling 1 mile ... ..	1,221 85
3.	Changi Road, Metalling with Granite, 7½ to 9½ milestones ... ..	6,786 43
4.	Cutting and Removing Side Tables in Country Roads (E. and W. Divisions) ... ..	4,330 07
5.	East Coast Road, Remetalling 1½ miles ... ..	4,486 32
6.	Holland Road, Remetalling 1 mile ... ..	1,978 04
7.	Kranji Road, Remetalling 1¼ miles ... ..	3,970 40
8.	Lunatic Asylum, Remetalling Roads ... ..	1,999 98
9.	Mandai Road, Remetalling ½ mile ... ..	1,403 10
10.	New Road from 13½ milestone, Kranji Road to Woodlands ... ..	13,844 46
11.	New 6-ton Aveling and Porter Steam Roller ... ..	5,354 88
12.	Ponggol Road, Metalling unmetalled Portions of ... ..	8,448 08
13.	Seranggong Road, Metalling with Granite, 5¾ to 7¼ milestones ... ..	12,923 23
14.	Special Repairs to Bridges and Culverts in E. and W. Divisions ... ..	1,987 37
15.	Saint Andrew's Cathedral, Remetalling Cathedral Drives ... ..	1,496 60
16.	Tampinis Road, Remetalling 1 mile ... ..	3,352 75
17.	Thomson Road, Remetalling 1 mile ... ..	2,475 83
18.	Yio Chu Kang Road, Remetalling 1¾ miles ... ..	5,630 57
19.	Do., Metalling unmetalled Portion of 1½ miles and Providing Foundation to same ... ..	4,342 38
	East Coast Road, Between 8th and 8¼ milestone, Raising and Extending Existing Wall ... ..	4,993 76
	Pasir Panjang Road, Remetalling Portion of ... ..	3,006 48
	West Coast Road, Metalling, Etc., between Pandan and Jurong Rivers, Providing Bridges and Culverts between Jurong and end of earth Formation ... ..	6,139 64
TOTAL, SINGAPORE ...		101,657 63
LABUAN.		
1.	Cantonment Road, Metalling ... ..	1,149 00
2.	Coal Point Road, Repairing ... ..	...
3.	Hamilton and Treacher Roads, Reclaiming ... ..	1,127 35
4.	High Street, Metalling and Raising ... ..	1,016 95
5.	Water Cart, Purchase of ... ..	150 00
TOTAL, LABUAN ...		3,443 30
PENANG.		
1.	Batu Ferringgi Road, Extending towards Sungai Pinang (Balik Pulau) ... ..	23,195 12
2.	Bridges, Decayed Timbers, Renewing in Iron and Masonry ... ..	2,924 26
3.	Drains in Villages ... ..	2,993 03
4.	Relau Road, Remetalling 1 mile ... ..	4,996 42
5.	Roads at Sepoy Lines, Remetalling ... ..	1,798 27
6.	Road between Cattle Quarantine Station and Sungai Pinang, Forming ... ..	1,560 00
TOTAL, PENANG ...		37,467 10
PROVINCE WELLESLEY.		
1.	Ara Kuda-Tasek Glugor Road, Bottoming and Metalling 1 mile ... ..	5,422 39
2.	Aur Gading-Lahar Bubo Road, Bottoming and Metalling 1½ miles ... ..	8,936 25
3.	Bridge No. ¾, Reconstruction in steel ... ..	1,493 04
4.	Do., ¾, Do., ... ..	1,192 00
5.	Do., ¾, Do., ... ..	3,421 54
6.	Bridges, Decayed Timbers, Renewing in Iron and Masonry ... ..	10,541 14
7.	Bridges and Culverts, Decayed Timbers, Renewing in Iron and Masonry ... ..	4,302 31
Carried forward ...		35,308 67
Carried forward ...		142,568 03



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—EXPENDITURE DETAILED, 1908.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.						AMOUNT.	
ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS— <i>Continued.</i>						\$	c.
<i>Special Services—Continued.</i>							
<i>Brought forward</i> ...						142,568	03
PROVINCE WELLESLEY— <i>Continued.</i>							
<i>Brought forward</i> ...						35,308	67
8.	Coolie Lines at Bukit Tambun and Machang Bubo	...	...	...	...	1,418	00
9.	Do., at Kubang Semang, Simpang Ampat and Tasek Glugor including Purchase of Sites	...	...	...	...	2,640	00
10.	Culverts under 6 Feet Span, Reconstructing in Masonry	...	...	...	...	5,842	84
11.	Do., 6 Feet Span, Renewing in Masonry	...	...	...	...	967	70
12.	Drains in Villages, Construction of	...	...	...	...	808	10
13.	Drains in Villages Construction of and Repairing	...	...	...	...	129	31
14.	Telok Ipil, Ferryman's Quarters at	...	...	...	...	1,437	00
	Kubang Semang. Padang Manorah Road, Bottoming and Metalling 1 mile	...	...	...	...	948	39
	Sungai Lembu Road, Bottoming and Metalling 1 mile	...	...	...	...	712	95
	Coolie Lines at Bukit Tambun, Machang Bubo, Simpang Ampat and Sungai Acheh, including Purchase of Sites	...	...	...	...	1,313	00
	Nibong Tebal Bridge, Special Services to...	...	...	...	...	749	05
	Muda Bund, Repairs to	...	...	...	...	1,979	38
TOTAL, PROVINCE WELLESLEY						54,254	39
DINDINGS.							
1.	Damar-Laut, Landing Place at	...	...	...	...	500	00
2.	Drains in Lumut and Pangkor Villages, Concreting	...	...	...	...	1,994	97
3.	Lumut-Bruas Road, Coolie Lines at	...	...	...	...	650	00
4.	Do., Renewing Bridges and Culverts	...	...	...	...	5,000	00
5.	Lumut, Rebuilding Jetty	...	...	...	...	1,400	00
6.	Lumut River, Landing Places	...	...	...	...	1,000	00
7.	Lumut Sitiawan Road, Metalling 1 mile	...	...	...	...	4,988	34
8.	Road Sungai Segari Kechil to 9th mile, (Bruas-Lumut Road)	...	...	...	...	1,000	00
9.	Sungai Rotan Road, Coolie Lines at	...	...	...	...	650	00
	Rough Rubble Stone ramp and approach Road at a point on the Muda River, Continuation of	...	...	...	...	1,785	72
	Colony's share of the cost of the approach road to a quarry at the 3rd mile on Lumut Sitiawan Road	...	...	...	...	1,116	94
TOTAL, DINDINGS						20,085	97
MALACCA.							
1.	A 6-ton Steam Roller and two Water Carts	...	...	...	...	5,128	36
2.	Bukit Baru Duyong Drainage Scheme	...	...	...	...	1,420	00
3.	Decayed Wooden Bridges, Renewing in Iron and Masonry	...	...	...	...	9,999	63
4.	Do. Culverts, Renewing in Masonry	...	...	...	...	2,999	91
5.	Gradients of Country Roads, Improvements to	...	...	...	...	5,999	13
6.	New Coolie Lines at Kuala Linggi	...	...	...	...	950	00
7.	Opening up Quarries for Granite	...	...	...	...	997	27
8.	Road Deviation at Rim between 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ and 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ milestones	...	...	...	...	16,995	00
TOTAL, MALACCA						44,489	30
TOTAL ROADS, STREETS, ETC. SPECIAL SERVICES, S. S.						261,397	69





# STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS

OF

# REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE 1908.

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1. REVENUE, 1907 AND 1908.
2. EXPENDITURE, 1907 AND 1908.
3. ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.
4. ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, 1908.





( 5. )

COMPARATIVE  
STATEMENT OF REVENUE,  
1907 & 1908.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE.

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1907.	1908.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
1	LAND REVENUE:—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	Land Rents ... ..	329,293 09	332,037 55	2,744 46	...	a.
	Beach Rents ... ..	15,161 37	14,334 05	...	827 32	
	Grazing Lands, etc. ... ..	480 00	483 00	3 00	...	
	LICENCES:—					
	Coral and Granite ... ..	4,216 41	5,718 65	1,502 24	...	b.
	Tin ... ..	9,643 09	4,693 40	...	4,949 69	c.
	Brick-fields, etc. ... ..	201 00	158 00	...	43 00	
	Forest Revenue ... ..	22,190 74	21,960 28	...	230 46	
	FEES:—On Issue of Notices, etc. ...	6,819 50	7,695 50	876 00	...	
	For Search, Registration, etc. ...	9,973 00	9,892 50	...	80 50	
	For Registration and Preparation of Grants ... ..	2,597 00	2,933 00	336 00	...	
	Expenses of Preliminary Survey (recoverable) ... ..	639 05	511 35	...	127 70	
	Miscellaneous ... ..	11,495 88	9,570 54	...	1,925 34	d.
		412,710 13	409,987 82	5,461 70	8,184 01	
2	RENTS EXCLUSIVE OF LANDS:—					
	Goods Sheds, Weld Quay ... ..	10,066 21	9,905 28	...	160 93	
	Public Buildings ... ..	831 00	1,144 00	313 00	...	
	Rent of Government Buildings let for profit ... ..	21,889 09	24,440 10	2,551 01	...	e.
	Government Opium and Spirit Farm Buildings ... ..	21,708 87	25,800 00	4,091 13	...	f.
	Miscellaneous ... ..	1,975 20	4,424 37	2,449 17	...	g.
		56,470 37	65,713 75	9,404 31	160 93	
3	LICENCES:—					
	Opium ... ..	4,934,000 00	4,377,631 79	...	556,368 21	h.
	Interest on deferred of Opium Farm Rents ... ..	76,570 14	19,978 00	...	56,592 14	i.
	Spirits ... ..	1,350,000 00	1,282,632 82	...	67,367 18	j.
	Fees for Public Houses (Hotels, Taverns, etc.) ... ..	58,378 00	40,465 34	...	17,912 66	k.
	Fees for Licensed Opium Shops ... ..	28,930 00	17,379 50	...	11,550 50	l.
	Fees for Licensed Spirit Shops ... ..	24,809 00	27,746 50	2,937 50	...	m.
	Fees for Licensed Warehouses ... ..	24,957 46	20,652 00	...	4,305 46	n.
	Fees under Pawnbrokers' Ordinance ... ..	251,760 00	295,265 94	43,505 94	...	o.
		6,749,404 60	6,081,751 89	46,443 44	714,096 15	
4	STAMPS:—					
	REVENUE ... ..	393,924 55	379,676 53	...	14,248 02	p.
		393,924 55	379,676 53	...	14,248 02	
5	PORT, HARBOUR, WHARF, WAREHOUSE AND OTHER DUES:—					
	Government Wharves ... ..	...	20,000 00	20,000 00	...	q.
	Straits Light Dues ... ..	178,306 46	116,352 81	...	61,953 65	r.
	Do., collected in India ... ..	43,039 05	26,521 96	...	16,517 09	s.
	FEES:—Registration of Vessels ... ..	1,367 00	1,721 00	354 00	...	
	Measuring Vessels ... ..	530 00	394 00	...	136 00	
	Shipping Seamen ... ..	14,156 18	17,354 42	3,198 24	...	t.
	Surveying Passenger Vessels ... ..	4,254 60	4,435 00	180 40	...	
	Carried forward ... ..	241,653 29	186,779 19	23,732 64	78,606 74	
	Carried forward ... ..	7,612,509 65	6,937,129 99	61,309 45	736,689 11	

## MENT OF REVENUE, 1907, AND REVENUE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$820.16; Malacca, \$4,407.12. *Increase in the Rent Roll.* *Decrease*:—Penang, 2,482.82
- b.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$1,567.06; Penang, \$214.53. *Decrease*:—Malacca, \$279.35.
- c.* *Increase*:—Singapore, \$61.81. *Decreases*:—Penang, \$84.04; Malacca, \$4,927.46.
- d.* *Increase*:—Malacca, \$457.25. *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$1 393.50; Penang, \$989.09.
- e.* *Increases*:—Penang, \$2,546.93; Malacca, \$468.39. *Decrease*:—Singapore, \$464.31.
- f.* *Increase*:—Penang, \$5,050. *Decrease*:—Singapore, \$958.87.
- g.* *Increase*:—Penang, \$2,495.57. *Decrease*:—Singapore, \$46.40.
- h.* *Increase*:—Singapore, \$55,000. *Decreases*:—Penang, \$600.000; Malacca, \$11,368.21.
- i.* *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$32,545.60; Penang, \$24.046.54.
- j.* *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$60,000; Malacca, \$7,367.18.
- k.* *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$11,145.50; Penang, \$6,610.66; Malacca, \$156.50.
- l.* *Increases*:—Penang, \$150; Malacca, \$9. *Decrease*:—Singapore, \$11,709.50.
- m.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$1,237; Penang, \$2,151. *Decrease*:—Malacca, \$450.50.
- n.* *Increase*:—Singapore, \$1,037.96. *Decrease*:—Penang, \$5,343.42.
- o.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$35,748; Penang, \$6,899.94; Malacca, \$858.
- p.* *Increases*:—Penang, \$20,010.09; Malacca, \$4,870.86. *Decrease*:—Singapore, \$39,128.97—due to decrease in probate duty, the revenue from which for 1908 was \$56,092.51 as compared with \$208,062 for 1907.
- q.* New item of revenue. See note *a* under Port, Harbour, Wharf, Warehouse and other Dues.
- r.* *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$42,358.60; Penang, \$12,148.88; Malacca, \$454.17.
- s.* Decrease in the number of vessels clearing the ports of India for the East.
- t.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$2,974.46; Penang, \$223.78.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE.

ITEM OF ESTI- MATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1907.		1908.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.		REFER- ENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
	<i>Brought forward...</i>	7,612,509	65	6,937,129	99	61,309	45	736,689	11	
5	PORT, HARBOUR, WHARF, WARE- HOUSE AND OTHER DUES— <i>Ctd.</i>									
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	241,653	29	186,779	19	23,732	64	78,606	74	
	FEES :— <i>Continued.</i>									
	Registration of Tongkangs and Junks ... ..	3,591	50	3,603	50	12	00	...	...	
	Registration of Boats ... ..	11,040	90	11,307	45	266	55	...	...	
	Registration of Fishing Stakes ... ..	3,854	10	4,112	80	258	70	...	...	
	Certificates of Competency ... ..	175	00	120	00	...	...	55	00	
	Swettenham Pier, Charges for use of	14,246	07	11,424	41	...	...	2,821	66	a.
	Miscellaneous ... ..	9	00	75	60	66	60	...	...	
		274,569	86	217,422	95	24,336	49	81,483	40	
6	POST AND TELEGRAPHS :—									
	Postage Stamps ... ..	489,667	29	406,650	38	...	...	83,016	91	b.
	Postage Collections ... ..	23,297	20	22,616	45	...	...	680	75	
	Commission on Money Order Business	21,105	05	16,147	67	...	...	4,957	38	c.
	Foreign Postage on Correspondence <i>à découvert</i> through Singapore ... ..	24,660	12	17,014	52	...	...	7,645	60	d.
	Telegraph Messages ... ..	24,500	00	20,428	75	...	...	4,071	25	e.
	Penang Telephone Exchange ... ..	29,895	88	32,997	37	3,101	49	...	...	f.
	Miscellaneous ... ..	7,317	07	9,708	99	2,391	92	...	...	g.
		620,442	61	525,564	13	5,493	41	100,371	89	
7	GOVERNMENT RAILWAY :—									
	Coaching ... ..	183,759	87	171,025	06	...	...	12,734	81	h.
	Goods ... ..	13,310	68	12,264	43	...	...	1,046	25	i.
	Profits on Bukit Timah Quarry ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous ... ..	2,902	41	5,821	17	2,918	76	...	...	j.
		199,972	96	189,110	66	2,918	76	13,781	0 6	
8	FINES AND FORFEITURES :—									
	Supreme Court and Sheriff ... ..	1,333	31	1,648	89	315	58	...	...	
	Police Courts and Courts of Requests	87,717	47	94,651	93	6,934	46	...	...	k.
	Police ... ..	1,688	98	1,349	72	...	...	339	26	
		90,739	76	97,650	54	7,250	04	339	26	
9	FEES OF OFFICE :—									
	Arms, Processions, Wayangs, etc.	14,494	05	14,886	95	392	90	...	...	
	Auctioneers' Licensing Ordinance, Fees under the ... ..	1,160	00	875	00	...	...	285	00	
	Bankruptcy Estates—Commission, Etc.	17,508	04	17,085	28	...	...	422	76	
	Bills of Health ... ..	6,423	00	6,930	00	507	00	...	...	
	Births and Deaths, Registration of	756	00	762	00	6	00	...	...	
	Burials Ordinance ... ..	...	...	400	00	400	00	...	...	
	Chinese Immigration Ordinance ... ..	26,125	03	20,518	46	...	...	5,606	57	l.
	Certificates of Origin, Landing and Shipping Goods, Fees for ... ..	1,793	00	1,274	00	...	...	519	00	
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	68,259	12	62,731	69	1,305	90	6,833	33	
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	8,798,234	84	7,966,878	27	101,308	15	932,664	72	

## MENT OF REVENUE, 1907, AND REVENUE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a.* The management of Penang Wharves was taken over by the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board on 1st July, 1908.
- b.* *Increases* :—Malacca, \$2,401.33. *Decreases* :—Singapore, \$85,186.75 ; Penang, \$231.49. Decrease in Postal transactions.
- c.* *Increases* :—Malacca, \$8.41. *Decreases* :—Singapore, \$4,393.66 ; Penang, \$572.13.
- d.* These Receipts come in irregularly.
- e.* Less work done.
- f.* Increased number of subscriptions.
- g.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$2,472.63 ; Malacca, \$2.33. *Decrease* :—Penang, \$83.04.
- h.* and *i.* There was a decrease of traffic in 1908.
- j.* Increased traffic.
- k.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$1,565.65 ; Penang, \$4,426.62 ; Malacca, \$942.19. An uncertain item of Revenue.
- l.* *Decreases* :—Singapore, \$4,103.50 ; Penang, \$1,254.07 ; Malacca, \$249.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1907.	1908.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	8,798,234 84	7,966,878 27	101,308 15	932,664 72	
9	FEES OF OFFICE.— <i>Continued.</i>					
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	68,259 12	62,731 69	1,305 90	6,833 33	
	Deeds and Bills of Sale, Registration of ...	24,710 30	24,325 45	...	384 85	
	Explosives Ordinance ...	6,560 40	5,306 55	...	1,253 85	a.
	Government Analyst ...	13,964 70	14,157 45	192 75	...	
	Hackney Carriages Ordinance ...	3,258 80	...	...	3,258 80	b.
	Hides, Certificates to accompany ...	288 00	393 00	105 00	...	
	Inspection of Animals ...	29,376 35	22,660 60	...	6,715 75	c.
	Inventions, Copy-rights, etc. ...	1,263 00	823 00	...	440 00	
	Joint Stock Companies, Registration of ...	3,531 75	2,490 40	...	1,041 35	d.
	JUDICIAL:—					
	Supreme Court and Sheriff ...	68,918 69	73,358 05	4,439 36	...	e.
	Police Courts including Marine Courts of Requests ...	10,311 82	13,325 89	3,014 07	...	f.
	Land Engineers and Engine-drivers' Certificates ...	49,579 50	66,394 89	16,815 39	...	g.
	Marine Engineers and Engine-drivers' Certificates ...	540 00	784 00	244 00	...	
	Marriages, Registration of ...	1,001 00	1,086 00	85 00	...	
	Medical Registration Ordinance, Fees under ...	309 00	295 00	...	14 00	
	Native Passenger Lodging-House Ordinance ...	700 00	800 00	100 00	...	
	Naturalization and Passports ...	2,740 00	2,934 00	194 00	...	
	Petroleum Storage, Fees under ...	1,931 00	2,935 50	1,004 50	...	h.
	Pilgrim Broker's Ordinance, Fees under ...	1,874 25	1,420 50	...	453 75	
	Poisons Ordinance, Fees under ...	...	100 00	100 00	...	
	Pounding Stray Animals ...	405 00	380 00	...	25 00	
	Public Eating-Houses ...	3,019 75	2,788 75	...	231 00	
	Steam Boilers Ordinance ...	2,572 00	2,638 00	66 00	...	
	Steam Vessels, Surveying of ...	7,337 00	8,235 00	898 00	...	
	Surveyors' Licences ...	12,755 00	14,169 00	1,414 00	...	i.
	Trade Mark Fees ...	...	30 00	30 00	...	
	Weights and Measures Ordinance ...	33 00	63 00	30 00	...	
	Miscellaneous ...	1,944 35	3,881 90	1,937 55	...	j.
		2,200 00	4,519 23	2,319 23	...	k.
		319,383 78	333,026 85	34,294 75	20,651 68	
10	REIMBURSEMENTS:—					
	Boundary Stones, Sale of ...	6,045 99	5,161 94	...	884 05	
	Currency Note Ordinance, 1899, Expenses of and incidental to the execution of ...	4,072 06	5,414 00	1,341 94	...	l.
	Dog Badges, Sale of ...	5,445 00	511 00	...	4,934 00	m.
	Dutch Post Office Allowance ...	720 00	720 00	...	...	
	Electric Light, Supply of ...	1,320 00	1,320 00	...	...	
	Escorts for Estates Coolies ...	96 02	105 12	9 10	...	
	Freight, Government Steamers ...	278 14	531 37	253 23	...	
	Gazette, Advertising in and Sale of ...	3,893 33	5,001 94	1,108 61	...	n.
	Gunpowder Storage Fees ...	2,362 47	2,050 68	...	311 79	
	Hospital Charges, recoverable ...	54,422 14	70,617 94	16,195 80	...	o.
	<i>Carried forward...</i>	78,655 15	91,433 99	18,908 68	6,129 84	
	<i>Carried forward...</i>	9,117,618 62	8,299,905 12	135,602 90	953,316 40	



## MENT, REVENUE, 1907, AND REVENUE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a.* *Increase* :—Malacca, \$35. *Decreases* :—Singapore, \$1,233.50, Penang, \$55.35.
- b.* This item of revenue has been tranferred to Rural Board account.
- c.* *Increase* :—Singapore, \$74.80. *Decreases* :—Penang, \$6,337; Malacca, \$452.70.
- d.* *Increase* :—Singapore, \$231.90. *Decrease* :—Penang, \$1,273.25.
- e.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$1,434.15; Penang, 3,689.81. *Decrease* :—Malacca, 684.60.
- f.* *Increases* :—Singapore, 3,080.07; Malacca, \$130.20. *Decrease* :—Penang, \$196.20.
- g.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$9,187.93; Penang, \$6,270.37; Malacca, \$1,357.09.
- h.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$477; Penang, \$523.50; Malacca, \$4.
- i.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$1,132; Penang, \$282.
- j.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$803 90; Penang, \$996.30; Malacca, \$137.35.
- k.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$1,441.78; Penang, \$878.95 *Decrease* :—Malacca, \$1.50.
- l.* Due to yearly increments to the staff.
- m.* This item of revenue has been transferred to Rural Board Account.
- n.* Increased Sale.
- o.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$11,545.48; Penang, \$4,989.73. *Decrease* :—Malacca, \$339.41.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1907.	1908.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	9,117,618 62	8,299,905 12	135,602 90	953,316 40	
10	REIMBURSEMENTS.— <i>Continued.</i>					
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	78,655 15	91,433 99	18,908 68	6,129 84	
	Lunatic Asylum Manufactures, Sale of	10 20	4 80	...	5 40	
	Maps and Plans, Sale of ...	1,844 50	2,437 60	593 10	...	
	Medical Stores, Sale of ...	102 29	9 96	...	92 33	
	Medical Fees and Commission on Coolies recruited through the Emigration Dépôt at Negapatam.	3,892 85	7,089 08	3,196 23	...	a.
	Municipal Contributions ...	72,400 00	72,200 00	...	200 00	
	Municipal Payment for Water Supply ...	6,315 00	4,210 00	...	2,105 00	b.
	Ordinance V of 1900, Charges under	253 46	252 86	...	0 60	
	Ordinance II of 1901, Charges under	546 48	540 91	...	5 57	
	Pauper and Leper Hospitals, Contributions for ...	1,326 95	1,514 36	187 41	...	
	Percentage on Furniture of Government Quarters ...	113 88	113 88	...	...	
	Plants and Flowers, Sale of ...	1,097 69	334 67	...	763 02	
	Police to Private Persons, Hire of ...	9,097 21	8,896 59	...	200 62	
	Prisons—					
	Breaking Stone ...	3,636 48	4,347 37	710 89	...	
	Cost of Subsistence of Native States Prisoners, recoverable ...	1,845 30	1,999 80	154 50	...	
	Sale of Manufactures ...	4,736 39	1,235 12	...	3,501 27	c.
	Miscellaneous ...	1,486 01	945 38	...	540 63	
	Reformatory, Sale of Manufactures	173 91	177 49	3 58	...	
	Savings Bank for Expenses of Management ...	4,200 00	4,200 00	...	...	
	Schools, Fees in Government ...	44,735 50	49,758 00	5,022 50	...	d.
	Survey Fees ...	22,407 33	15,953 31	...	6,454 02	e.
	Telegraph Line to connect Penang with Siam, Maintenance of ...	231 00	231 00	...	...	
	Telegraph and Telephone Lines, Half cost of upkeep of ...	215 00	215 00	...	...	
	Widows' and Orphans' Pensions, Contributions, Fines, Etc., on account of ...	49,177 12	53,621 88	4,444 76	...	f.
	Miscellaneous ...	4,756 44	4,725 98	...	30 46	
		313,256 14	326,449 03	33,221 65	20,028 76	
11	SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY:—					
	Sale of Unserviceable Stores ...	8,224 33	1,790 97	...	6,433 36	g.
	Sale of Light House Tender "Sea Belle" to Federated Malay States	48,000 00	...	...	48,000 00	h.
	Miscellaneous ...	1,583 52	675 19	...	908 33	
		57,807 85	2,466 16	...	55,341 69	
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	9,488,682 61	8,628,820 31	168,824 55	1,028,686 85	

## MENT OF REVENUE, 1907, AND REVENUE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a.* Increase in the number of Immigrants recruited.
- b.* This amount was for second half of 1906, paid in 1907.
- c.* *Increase* :—Malacca, \$4. *Decreases* :—Singapore, \$3,444.67 ; Penang, \$60.60.
- d.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$4,918 ; Malacca, \$104.50.
- e.* *Increase* :—Singapore, \$734.50 *Decreases* :—Penang, \$3,252.50 ; Malacca, \$3,936.02.
- f.* *Increases* :—Singapore, \$2,466.82 ; Penang, \$1,201.61 ; Malacca, \$776.33.
- g.* *Decreases* :—Singapore, \$6,187.37 ; Penang, \$187.54 ; Malacca, \$58.45.
- h.* This item explains itself.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTI-MATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1907.	1908.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFER-ENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	9,488,682 61	8,628,820 31	168,824 55	1,028,686 85	
12	INTEREST:—					
	Interest on Investments ...	64,629 81	101,756 96	37,127 15	...	a.
	Interest on Bank Accounts ...	27,417 88	14,628 67	...	12,789 21	b.
	Interest on Loans and Advances to Municipalities ...	585 00	450 00	...	135 00	
	Profit on Exchange, Money Order Business, S. S. ...	19,251 20	818 43	...	18,432 77	c.
	Miscellaneous ...	1,156 46	2,120 75	964 29	...	
		113,040 35	119,774 81	38,091 44	31,356 98	
13	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:—					
	Christmas Island Revenue ...	63,680 10	74,222 37	10,542 27	...	d.
	Labuan Revenue ...	104,659 63	72,313 03	...	32,346 60	e.
	Court Deposits, unclaimed ...	4,294 84	1 081 00	...	3,213 84	f.
	Miscellaneous ...	8,225 00	13,768 56	5,543 56	...	g.
		180,859 57	161,384 96	16,085 83	35,560 44	
14	DISTRICT COLLECTIONS:—					
	Under Municipal Ordinance ...	142,172 43	10,366 03	...	131,806 40	h.
		142,172 43	10,366 03	...	131,806 40	
15	LAND SALES:—					
	Premia on Grants ...	98,261 53	48,669 07	...	49,592 46	i.
		98,261 53	48,669 07	...	49,592 46	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,023,016 49	8,969,015 18	223,001 82	1,277,003 13	
			DEDUCT INCREASE ...	...	223,001 82	
			NET DECREASE ...	...	1,054,001 31	

## MENT OF REVENUE, 1907, AND REVENUE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$26,974.19; Penang, \$8,326.45; Malacca, \$1,826.61.
- b.* *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$1,077.77; Penang, \$11,711.44.
- c.* The amount brought to credit in 1907 was for the years 1904 and 1905.
- d.* Larger output of phosphates on which Royalty is paid.
- e.* There was a large increase under Postage Stamps in 1907.
- f.* *Decreases*:—Singapore, \$3,186.07; Penang, \$27.77.
- g.* *Increases*:—Singapore, \$5,072.83; Malacca, \$616.64. *Decrease*:—Penang, \$145.91.
- h.* This item of revenue has been transferred to Rural Board Account.
- i.* Less sale of land owing to bad market.

J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
Treasurer, S.S.





( 6. )

COMPARATIVE

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

**1907 & 1908.**

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1907.	1908.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Charges on Account of Public Debt	193,966 79	308,003 51	114,039 72	...	a
Pensions, Etc. ...	365,296 42	387,065 70	21,769 28	...	b
	559,263 21	695,072 21	135,809 00	...	
(A)—PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.					
CIVIL:—					
The Governor ...	69,356 04	69,042 79	...	313 25	
Colonial Secretary, Resident, Labuan, and Resident Councillors ...	88,832 15	88,301 01	...	531 14	
Cadets ...	18,186 16	19,978 96	1,792 80	...	
Councils Branch ...	1,440 00	1,440 00	...	...	
Government Printing Office ...	38,356 57	39,923 34	1,566 77	...	
Land Office ...	49,807 13	50,225 07	417 94	...	
Forest Department ...	18,512 00	19,412 11	900 11	...	
Registry of Deeds ...	4,438 00	4,568 00	130 00	...	
District Office, Christmas Island ...	13,744 91	13,059 28	...	685 63	
Do., Labuan ...	6,195 51	5,479 36	...	716 15	
Do., Dindings ...	21,957 65	16,037 17	...	5,920 48	
Do., Balik Pulau ...	11,128 94	10,646 94	...	482 00	
Do., Bukit Mertajam ...	16,729 63	18,717 98	1,988 35	...	
Do., Butterworth ...	19,805 81	18,857 14	...	948 67	
Do., Nebong Tebal P. W. ...	14,372 14	15,338 41	966 27	...	
Do., Alor Gajah ...	12,921 88	13,137 72	215 84	...	
Do., Jasin ...	11,346 62	11,067 87	...	278 75	
Treasury ...	66,275 65	69,578 98	3,303 33	...	
Audit Office ...	37,806 65	38,398 01	591 36	...	
Chinese Protectorate ...	49,601 37	50,179 77	578 40	...	
Marine Department:—					
Harbour Department ...	116,641 15	117,145 66	504 51	...	
Light-houses ...	22,277 19	21,240 48	...	1,036 71	
Colonial Steamer ...	18,263 09	18,839 68	576 59	...	
Government Marine Surveyors ...	21,573 78	21,858 36	284 58	...	
Post Office ...	186,891 03	197,774 49	10,883 46	...	
Telephone Exchange ...	8,658 17	10,246 99	1,588 82	...	
Indian Immigration Department ...	11,918 87	6,894 52	...	5,054 35	
JUDICIAL:—					
Supreme Court:—					
Judges ...	60,026 62	60,068 24	41 62	...	
Registry ...	61,577 92	63,792 32	2,214 40	...	
Attorney-General's Department ...	33,880 52	36,352 03	2,471 51	...	
Bankruptcy Office ...	17,959 47	17,176 43	...	783 04	
District and Police Courts ...	84,690 16	88,029 06	3,338 90	...	
District Courts ...	21,387 24	25,933 63	4,546 39	...	
Sheriffs' Department ...	17,029 25	17,655 43	626 18	...	
Coroner's Department ...	7,924 00	6,920 00	...	1,004 00	
Carried forward ...	1,261,543 27	1,283,317 23	39,528 13	17,754 17	
Carried forward ...	559,263 21	695,072 21	135,809 00	...	

## OF EXPENDITURE 1907 AND EXPENDITURE, 1908.

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CAUS. OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

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- a.* In 1907 only half a years' interest was paid.  
*b.* *Principal Increase*:—Superannuation Allowances, \$17,471.77.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1907.	1908.	INCREASE.	DECREASE	REFERENCE TO REMARKS
(A)—PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS— <i>Ctd.</i>	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	559,263 21	695,072 21	135,809 00	...	
<i>Brought forward ..</i>	1,261,543 27	1,283,317 23	39,528 13	17,754 17	
ECCLESIASTICAL ... ..	14,427 16	14,304 87	...	122 29	
EDUCATION ... ..	189,976 10	205,244 53	15,268 43	...	
MEDICAL ... ..	253,025 07	268,838 17	15,813 10	...	
Government Analyst ... ..	10,473 95	9,493 86	...	980 09	
GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEONS ...	15,739 24	15,760 75	21 51	...	
RAFFLES LIBRARY AND MUSEUM ...	3,600 00	4,200 00	600 00	...	
POLICE ... ..	513,355 27	548,136 46	34,781 19	...	
PRISONS ... ..	98,384 87	99,624 76	1,239 89	...	
BOTANIC GARDENS ... ..	17,062 52	19,721 03	2,658 51	...	
EXCHANGE COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE ...	50,212 11	48,335 48	...	1,876 63	
LOCAL ALLOWANCE, TEN PER CENT. ...	84,888 40	86,860 49	1,972 09	..	
Difference in Salaries of Officers Seconded from F. M. S. for Service in the Colony	...	9,212 78	9,212 78	...	
RAILWAYS ... ..	53,624 19	58,209 69	4,585 50	...	
Public Works & Survey Department ...	204,172 04	222,530 30	18,358 26	...	
TOTAL PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS ...	2,770,484 19	2,893,790 40	144,039 39	20,733 18	
NET INCREASE ...	..	..	123,306 21	...	a.
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	3,329,747 40	3,588,862 61	259,115 21	...	

## OF EXPENDITURE, 1907 AND EXPENDITURE, 1908.

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CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

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*a.*—The largest increase is in the Police Department due to increased number in the Force.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1907.	1908.	Increase.	Decrease.	REFERENCE	REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	3,329,747 40	3,588,862 61	259,115 21	..		
<i>(B)—OTHER CHARGES.</i>						
The Governor ...	4,448 45	6,777 09	2,328 64	...	<i>a.</i>	
Colonial Secretary Resident, Labuan, and Resident Councillors ...	13,974 93	12,106 31	...	1,868 62	<i>b.</i>	
Cadets ...	3,288 05	2,352 92	...	935 13		
Councils Branch ...	868 13	730 01	...	138 12		
Government Printing Office ...	43,027 75	49,126 71	6,098 96	...	<i>c.</i>	
Land Office ...	22,825 52	13,304 49	...	9,521 03	<i>d.</i>	
Forest Department ...	9,725 08	9,464 57	...	260 51		
Registry of Deeds ...	437 60	229 24	...	208 36		
District Office, Christmas Island	2,717 15	2,739 63	22 48	...		
Do., Labuan ...	1,439 19	1,685 99	245 80	...		
Do., Dindings ...	5,253 81	5,912 02	658 21	...		
Do., Balik Pulau ...	3,320 64	3,007 06	...	313 58		
Do., Bukit Mertajam, P. W. ...	4,577 96	4,144 81	...	433 15		
Do., Butterworth, P. W. ...	5,044 03	3,872 29	...	1,171 74	<i>e.</i>	
Do., Nebong Tebal, P. W. ...	5,395 06	4,199 83	...	1,195 23	<i>f.</i>	
Do., Alor Gajah ...	3,414 28	3,591 61	177 33	...		
Do., Jasin ...	2,648 76	2,795 71	146 95	...		
Treasury ...	10,621 13	12,491 58	1,870 45	...	<i>g.</i>	
Audit Office ...	2,071 28	2,284 81	213 53	...		
Chinese Protectorate ...	12,700 78	18,888 23	6,187 45	...	<i>h.</i>	
Marine Department,—						
Harbour Department ...	90,073 28	110,245 07	20,171 79	...	<i>i.</i>	
Light-houses ...	28,006 67	28,942 52	935 85	...		
Colonial Steamer ...	21,245 19	22,913 48	1,668 29	...	<i>j.</i>	
Government Marine Surveyors	2,437 65	2,742 24	304 59	...		
Post Office ...	206,580 43	215,142 87	8,562 44	...	<i>k.</i>	
Telephone Exchange ...	41,146 30	18,817 96	...	22,328 34	<i>l.</i>	
Indian Immigration Dept.	34,974 25	18,631 74	...	16,342 51	<i>m.</i>	
Supreme Court,—						
Registry ...	4,304 29	9,331 67	5,027 38	...	<i>n.</i>	
Attorney-General's Department ...	1,862 28	2,186 15	323 87	...		
Bankruptcy Office ...	457 47	449 45	...	8 02		
District and Police Courts ...	1,262 90	1 662 87	399 97	...		
District Courts ...	1,451 26	2,967 85	1,516 59	...	<i>o.</i>	
Sheriffs' Department ...	1,002 05	1,012 31	10 26	...		
Coroners' Department ...	3,269 77	3,264 56	...	5 21		
Ecclesiastical ...	2,539 12	4 974 56	2,435 44	...	<i>p.</i>	
Education ...	183,875 31	200,852 41	16,977 10	...	<i>q.</i>	
Medical ...	258,158 25	292,090 73	33,932 48	...	<i>r.</i>	
Government Analyst ...	1,039 44	2,429 23	1,389 79	...	<i>s.</i>	
Government Veterinary Surgeons	4,272 11	4,657 42	385 31	...		
Police ...	168,804 56	183,706 80	14,902 24	...	<i>t.</i>	
Prisons ...	95,709 39	95,331 87	...	377 52		
Botanic Gardens ...	17,820 45	16,815 07	...	1,005 38	<i>u.</i>	
Railway ...	252,097 60	393,344 37	141,246 77	...	<i>v.</i>	
Public Works & Survey Department	59,124 67	77,525 60	18,400 93	...	<i>w.</i>	
TOTAL OTHER CHARGES ...	1,639,314 27	1,869,743 71	286,541 89	56,112 45		
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	4,969,061 67	5,458,606 32	545,657 10	56,112 45		



## OF EXPENDITURE, 1907 AND EXPENDITURE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a. *Principal Increase*:—Travelling Expenses of the Governor and Suite \$963.77. There was a Special Expenditure in 1908, of \$796.08 for the Purchase of Linen, Cutlery Etc., for Government House.
- b. *Principal Decreases*:—Contingent Expenses, \$320.87; Subscription to Newspapers, Telegrams, Etc., \$1,502.87.
- c. *Principal Increases*:—Annually Recurrent Vote—Purchase of Printing Paper and Binding and Composing Room Requisites, \$964.18; Special Expenditure in 1908—Purchase of Type-setting Machines, \$9,955.57; Purchase of Printing, Ruling, Numbering and Wire-Stitching Machines, \$5,162.37; Fixing up New Printing Machine, Etc., \$325. *Principal Decreases*:—Annually Recurrent Votes,—Purchase of Type Metal and Stereotyping Apparatus, \$1,479.50; Overtime Wages, \$947.52; Special Expenditure in 1907—Purchase of New Type, \$1,342.71; Furniture, Etc., New Office \$4,000; Purchase of Folding Machines, \$2,195.20; Purchase of Carpenters and Engraver's Tools, \$221.97.
- d. *Principal Increase*:—Purchase of Boundary Stones, \$873.50; *Principal Decrease*:—Special Expenditure in 1907—Expenses of Work under the Boundaries Ordinance, \$11,151.54.
- e. *Principal Decrease*:—Village Conservancy, \$784.86.
- f. *Principal Decrease*:—Village Conservancy, \$925.60.
- g. *Principal Increases*:—Extra Clerical Assistance, \$779.56; Purchase of Stamps, \$667.11; Special Expenditure in 1908—Purchase of Typewriter for Stamp Office, Penang, \$87; Purchase of Bullion Scales and Boxes for Notes, Penang, \$349.98.
- h. Increase due principally to Expenses connected with the disinterment and removal of the remains of persons buried at Tanjong Pagar Road burial grounds, \$5,036.56.
- i. *Principal Increases*:—Annually Recurrent Votes—Rations and Clothing, \$1,259.12; Fuel and Water for Steam Launches, \$1,406.04; Net increase under Special Expenditure, \$21,894.78.
- j. *Principal Increase*:—Docking and Repairs, \$2,481.23.
- k. Increase under Annually Recurrent Expenditure—Subsidy for Fortnightly European Mail Service via India, \$12,167.09; net increase under Special Expenditure, \$18,845.60. *Principal Decreases*:—Contribution to Imperial Post Office, \$18,521.93; Expenses in connection with the Chinese Sub-Post Office, \$1,027.01.
- l. Net decrease under Special Expenditure, \$22,571.94.
- m. *Principal Decrease*:—Coolie Service from Negapatam, \$15,824.63.
- n. *Principal Increases*:—Compensation, Etc., to Witnesses, \$1,217.50; Purchase of Law Books, \$1,696.43; Travelling and Personal Allowances, \$1,245.53.
- o. Special Expenditure in 1908—Purchase of Law Books, \$807; Extra Clerical Assistance, \$250.
- p. The Contribution to the Singapore Bishopric Fund for 1907 was paid in 1908.
- q. *Principal Increases*:—Grants for Results, \$13,119; Net increase under Special Expenditure, \$1,413.93.
- r. *Principal Increases*:—Expenses in connection with the Prevention and Suppression of Contagious and Infectious Disease, \$4,234.64; Medicines and Instruments from England, \$5,089.03; General Hospital, Diets for Patients and Servants, \$5,395.35; District Hospitals, Diets for Patients and Servants, \$2,986.08; net increase under Special Expenditure, \$6,087.52.
- s. *Principal Increase*:—Chemical Stores from England, \$1,506.78.
- t. *Principal Increases*:—Conveyance of Witnesses and Prisoners, \$3,987.89; Passage of Police to and from the Colony, \$3,470.71.
- u. Special Expenditure in 1907—Remetalling and Patching Roads, \$888.12; Repairs to Clerk's Quarters, \$274.01.
- v. Net increase under Annually Recurrent Expenditure, \$23,157.89; net increase under Special Expenditure, \$118,086.88.
- w. Net Increase under Annually Recurrent Expenditure, \$6,608.68; net increase under Special Expenditure, \$11,792.25.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1907.	1908.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	4,969,061 67	5,458,606 82	545,657 10	56,112 45	
Charitable Allowances ...	11,312 55	12,275 15	962 60	...	
Transport ...	12,115 08	14,582 06	2,466 98	...	a.
Exchange ...	17,333 23	16,026 43	...	1,306 80	b.
Interest ...	4,523 00	2,635 14	...	1,887 86	c.
Miscellaneous Services ...	189,193 77	205,938 48	16,744 71	...	d.
Military Expenditure ...	1,554,512 20	1,879,182 08	324,669 88	...	e.
Expenses under Volunteer Ordinance ...	51,805 62	50,090 16	...	1,715 46	f.
Land and Houses purchased ...	846,999 43	40,464 35	...	806,535 08	g.
Special Expenses ...	5,614 44	27,857 34	22,242 90	...	h.
Public Works, Annually Recurrent ..	221,032 19	220,415 47	...	3,586 72	i.
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Annually Recurrent ...	379,842 83	299,833 87	...	80,008 96	j.
Public Works, Special Services ...	934,974 76	1,348,289 28	413,314 52	...	k.
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Special Services ...	298,372 03	261,397 69	...	36,974 34	l.
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGEABLE TO REVENUE ...</b>	<b>9,499,692 80</b>	<b>9,837,623 82</b>	<b>1,326,058 69</b>	<b>988,127 67</b>	
			<b>DEDUCT DECREASE ...</b>	<b>988,127 67</b>	
			<b>NET INCREASE ...</b>	<b>337,931 02</b>	

THE TREASURY,  
SINGAPORE, 9th June, 1909.



## OF EXPENDITURE 1907 AND EXPENDITURE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF INCREASE OR DECREASE.

- a.* *Principal Increase*:—Miscellaneous Travelling and Personal Allowances, \$2,214.22.
- b.* Fewer Officers drawing dollar salaries on leave in England in 1908.
- c.* Decrease under Interest on Court Deposits, \$1,576.22.
- d.* Net decrease on Annually Recurrent Votes, \$3,632.89. Net increase on Special Expenditure Votes, \$20,377.60.
- e.* This Expenditure depends upon the Revenue Receipts.
- f.* Net increase on Annually Recurrent Votes, \$2,746.03. Net decrease on Special Expenditure Votes, \$4,461.54.
- g* and *h.* Details will be found in Statement of Expenditure, No. 4.
- i.* *Principal Increase*:—Current Repairs, \$8,608.75. *Principal Decrease*:—Maintenance of Dredgers, Launches, Etc. \$5,020.77.
- j.* *Principal Decrease*:—Maintenance of Roads and Bridges, \$74,789.02.
- k* and *l.* Details will be found in Statement of Expenditure, No. 4.

J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
Treasurer, S. S.





( 7. )

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT  
OF  
ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE,  
1908.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1908.	ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.	EXCESS.	DEFICIENCY.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
1	LAND REVENUE:—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	Land Rents ... ..	319,000 00	332,037 55	13,037 55	..	a.
	Beach Rents ... ..	14,700 00	14,334 05	..	365 95	
	Grazing Lands, Etc. ..	435 00	483 00	48 00	..	
	LICENCES:—					
	Coral and Granite ...	4,300 00	5,718 65	1,418 65	..	b.
	Tin ... ..	10,050 00	4,693 40	..	5,356 60	c.
	Brick-fields, Etc. ...	100 00	158 00	58 00	..	
	Forest Revenue ... ..	22,000 00	21,960 28	..	39 72	
	FEES—On Issue of Notices, Etc. ...	5,700 00	7,695 50	1,995 50	..	d.
	For Search, Registration, Etc. ...	11,200 00	9,892 50	..	1,307 50	e.
	For Registration and Preparation of Grants ...	2,000 00	2,933 00	933 00	..	
	Expenses of Preliminary Survey (recoverable) ... ..	550 00	511 35	..	38 65	
	Miscellaneous ... ..	9,250 00	9,570 54	320 54	..	
		399,285 00	409,987 82	17,811 24	7,108 42	
2	RENTS EXCLUSIVE OF LAND:—					
	Goods Sheds, Weld Quay ...	12,000 00	9,905 28	..	2,094 72	f.
	Public Buildings ... ..	2,515 00	1,144 00	..	1,371 00	g.
	Rent of Government Buildings let for profit ... ..	19,060 00	24,440 10	5,380 10	..	h.
	Government Opium and Spirit Farm Buildings ... ..	25,800 00	25,800 00	..	..	
	Miscellaneous .. ..	1,620 00	4,424 37	2,804 37	..	i.
		60,995 00	65,713 75	8,184 47	3,465 72	
3	LICENCES:—					
	Opium ... ..	4,505,000 00	4,377,631 79	..	127,368 21	j.
	Interest on deferred of Opium Farm Rents ... ..	18,550 00	19,978 00	1,428 00	..	k.
	Spirits ... ..	1,350,000 00	1,282,632 82	..	67,367 18	l.
	Fees for Public-Houses (Hotels, Taverns, Etc.) ... ..	46,100 00	40,465 34	..	5,634 66	m.
	Fees for Licensed Opium Shops ...	20,900 00	17,379 50	..	3,520 50	n.
	Fees for Licensed Spirit Shops ...	31,200 00	27,746 50	..	3,453 50	o.
	Fees for Licensed Warehouses ...	28,500 00	20,652 00	..	7,848 00	p.
	Fees under Pawnbrokers' Ordinance	251,848 00	295,265 94	43,417 94	..	q.
		6,252,098 00	6,081,751 89	44,845 94	215,192 05	
4	STAMPS:—					
	REVENUE ... ..	600,000 00	379,676 53	..	220,323 47	r.
		600,000 00	379,676 53	..	220,323 47	
5	PORT, HARBOUR, WHARF, WAREHOUSE AND OTHER DUES:—					
	Government Wharves ... ..	..	20,000 00	20,000 00	..	s.
	Straits Light Dues ... ..	116,000 00	116,352 81	352 81	..	
	Do., collected in India ...	24,000 00	26,521 96	2,521 96	..	t.
	FEES:—Registration of Vessels ...	1,200 00	1,721 00	521 00	..	
	Measuring Vessels ...	550 00	394 00	..	156 00	
	Shipping Seamen ...	13,700 00	17,354 42	3,654 42	..	u.
	Surveying Passenger Vessels	4,320 00	4,435 00	115 00	..	
	Registration of Tongkangs and Junks ...	4,050 00	3,603 50	..	446 50	
	Carried forward ...	163,820 00	190,382 69	27,165 19	602 50	
	Carried forward ...	7,312,378 00	6,937,129 99	70,841 65	446,089 66	



## MENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY.

- a. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$4,223.50; Penang, \$1,739.10; Malacca, \$7,074.95. Due to the issue of fresh titles and efficient collection.
- b. Excess* :—Singapore, \$2,499.57. *Deficiencies* :—Penang, \$735.92; Malacca, \$345.
- c. Excess* :—Singapore, \$61.81. *Deficiencies* :—Penang, \$25; Malacca, \$5,393.41. Decreased output.
- d. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$312; Penang, \$399.50; Malacca, \$784.
- e. Excess* :—Singapore, \$72. *Deficiencies* :—Penang, \$662.50; Malacca, \$717.
- f.* From 1st July, the receipts from this source of revenue were paid to the committee of Government Wharves, Penang.
- g. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$124; Penang, \$131.50. *Deficiency* :—Malacca, \$1,626.50.
- h. Under-estimated* :—Singapore, \$2,135.09; Penang, \$818.34; Malacca, \$2,376.67.
- i. Under-estimated* :—Singapore, \$142.30; Penang, \$2,661.57.
- j. Deficiencies* :—Singapore, \$110.000; Malacca, \$17,368.21.
- k.* Due to further deferred payments of rent.
- l. Deficiencies* :—Singapore, \$60,000; Malacca, \$7,367.18.
- m. n. o* and *p.* Over-estimated.
- q.* Due to the letting of these shops at increased rent.
- r.* Due to less Probate Duty collected.
- s.* New item of revenue. See Note *f*, under Rents, exclusive of Land.
- t* and *u.* Under-estimated.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS--COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1908.	ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.	EXCESS.	DEFICIENCY.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	7,312,378 00	6,937,129 99	70,841 65	446,089 66	
5	PORT, HARBOUR, WHARF, WAREHOUSE AND OTHER DUES— <i>Ctd.</i>					
	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	163,820 00	190,382 69	27,165 19	602 50	
	FEES :— <i>Continued.</i>					
	Registration of Boats ...	11,250 00	11,307 45	57 45	...	
	Registration of Fishing Stakes ...	4,500 00	4,112 80	...	387 20	
	Certificates of Competency ...	150 00	120 00	...	30 00	
	Swettenham Pier, Charges for use of ...	17,000 00	11,424 41	...	5,575 59	a.
	Miscellaneous ...	60 00	75 60	15 60	...	
		196,780 00	217,422 95	27,238 24	6,595 29	
6	POST AND TELEGRAPHS:—					
	Postage Stamps ...	487,250 00	406,650 38	...	80,599 62	b.
	Postage Collections ...	23,600 00	22,616 45	...	983 55	
	Commission on Money Order Business ...	25,500 00	16,147 67	...	9,352 33	c.
	Foreign Postage on Correspondence <i>à découvert</i> through Singapore ...	15,000 00	17,014 52	2,014 52	...	d.
	Telegraph Messages ...	27,000 00	20,428 75	...	6,571 25	e.
	Penang Telephone Exchange ...	32,000 00	32,997 37	997 37	...	
	Miscellaneous ...	7,980 00	9,708 99	1,728 99	...	f.
		618,330 00	525,564 13	4,740 88	97,506 75	
7	GOVERNMENT RAILWAY:—					
	Coaching ...	200,000 00	171,025 06	...	28,974 94	g.
	Goods ...	16,000 00	12,264 43	...	3,735 57	h.
	Profits on Bukit Timah Quarry ...	7,000 00	...	...	7,000 00	i.
	Miscellaneous ...	1,500 00	5,821 17	4,321 17	...	j.
		224,500 00	189,110 66	4,321 17	39,710 51	
8	FINES AND FORFEITURES:—					
	Supreme Court and Sheriff ...	1,100 00	1,648 89	548 89	...	
	Police Courts and Courts of Requests ...	90,250 00	94,651 93	4,401 93	...	k.
	Police ...	2,450 00	1,349 72	...	1,100 28	l.
		93,800 00	97,650 54	4,950 82	1,100 28	
9	FEES OF OFFICE:—					
	Arms, Processions, Wayangs, Etc.	14,600 00	14,886 95	286 95	...	
	Auctioneers' Licensing Ordinance, Fees under the ...	1,000 00	875 00	...	125 00	
	Bankruptcy Estates — Commission, Etc. ...	15,000 00	17,085 28	2,085 28	...	m.
	Bills of Health ...	6,800 00	6,930 00	130 00	...	
	Births and Deaths, Registration of	780 00	762 00	...	18 00	
	Burials Ordinance ...	300 00	400 00	100 00	...	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ...	38,480 00	40,939 23	2,602 23	143 00	
	<i>Carried forward</i> ...	8,445,788 00	7,966,878 27	112,092 76	591,002 49	

# MENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY.

*a.* See note *f* under Rents, exclusive of Land.

*b.* *Excesses*:—Penang, \$7,308.43; Malacca, \$2,447.40. *Deficiency*:—Singapore, \$90,355.45.

*c.* *Deficiencies*:—Singapore, \$7,544.66; Penang, \$1,389.23; Malacca, \$418.44.

*d.* Under-estimated.

*e.* Over-estimated.

*f.* *Excesses*:—Singapore, \$2,308.15; Malacca, \$2.78. *Deficiency*:—Penang, \$581.94.

*g, h & i.* Over-estimated.

*j.* Under-estimated.

*k.* *Under-estimated*:—Singapore, \$599.47; Penang, \$3,148.01; Malacca, \$654.45.

*l.* *Over-estimated*:—Singapore, \$1,014.84; Penang, \$68.35; Malacca, \$17.09.

*m.* *Excess*:—Singapore, \$2,891.12. *Deficiency*:—Penang, \$805.84.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1908.	ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.	EXCESS.	DEFICIENCY.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	8,445,788 00	7,966,878 27	112,092 76	591,002 49	
9	<b>FEEs OF OFFICE—Continued.</b>					
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	38,480 00	40,939 23	2,602 23	143 00	
	Chinese Immigration Ordinance ...	19,290 00	20,518 46	1,228 46	..	a
	Certificates of Origin, Landing and Shipping Goods, Fees for ...	1,700 00	1,274 00	...	426 00	
	Deeds and Bills of Sale, Registration of ...	25,350 00	24,325 45	...	1,024 55	b.
	Explosives Ordinance ...	3,250 00	5 306 55	...	943 45	
	Government Analyst ...	15,500 00	14,157 45	...	1,342 55	c.
	Hackney Carriages Ordinance ...	3,250 00	...	...	3,250 00	d.
	Hides, Certificates to accompany ...	265 00	393 00	128 00	...	
	Inspection of Animals ...	28,100 00	22,660 60	...	5,439 40	e.
	Inventions, Copy-rights, Etc. ...	700 00	823 00	123 00	...	
	Joint Stock Companies, Registration of ...	3,500 00	2,490 40	...	1,009 60	f
	<b>JUDICIAL:—</b>					
	Supreme Court and Sheriff ...	66,575 00	73,358 05	6,783 05	...	g.
	Police Courts including Marine... ..	9,350 00	13,325 89	3,975 89	...	h.
	Courts of Requests ...	49,200 00	66,391 89	17,191 89	...	i.
	Land Engineers and Engine-drivers' Certificates ...	375 00	781 00	409 00	...	
	Marine Engineers and Engine-drivers' Certificates ...	850 00	1,086 00	236 00	...	
	Marriages, Registration of ...	315 00	295 00	...	20 00	
	Medical Registration Ordinance, Fees under ...	800 00	800 00	...	...	
	Native Passenger Lodging House Ordinance ...	2,500 00	2,934 00	434 00	...	
	Naturalization and Passports ...	1,500 00	2,935 50	1,435 50	...	j.
	Petroleum Storage, Fees under ...	2,800 00	1,420 50	...	1,379 50	k.
	Pilgrim Brokers' Ordinance, Fees under ...	120 00	100 00	...	20 00	
	Poisons Ordinance, Fees under ...	415 00	380 00	...	35 00	
	Pounding Stray Animals ...	3,600 00	2,788 75	...	811 25	
	Public Eating Houses... ..	2,450 00	2,638 00	188 00	...	
	Steam Boilers Ordinance ...	7,050 00	8,235 00	1,185 00	...	l.
	Steam Vessels, Surveying of ...	11,200 00	14,169 00	2,969 00	...	m.
	Surveyors' Licences ...	50 00	30 00	...	20 00	
	Trade Mark Fees ...	30 00	63 00	33 00	...	
	Weights and Measures Ordinance .	1,950 00	3,881 90	1,931 90	...	n.
	Miscellaneous ...	1,225 00	4,519 23	3,294 23	...	o.
		304,740 00	333,026 85	44,151 15	15,864 30	
10	<b>REIMBURSEMENTS:—</b>					
	Boundary Stones, Sale of ...	4,550 00	5,161 94	611 94	...	
	Currency Note Ordinance, 1899, Expenses of and incidental to the execution of ...	5,510 00	5,414 00	...	96 00	
	Dog Badges, Sale of ...	5,600 00	511 00	...	5,089 00	p.
	Dutch Post Office Allowance ...	720 00	720 00	...	...	
	Electric Light, Supply of ...	1,320 00	1,320 00	...	...	
	Escorts for Estate Coolies ...	100 00	105 12	5 12	...	
	Freight, Government Steamers ...	300 00	531 37	231 37	...	
	Gazette, Advertising in and Sale of ...	5,000 00	5,001 94	1 94	...	
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	23,100 00	18,765 37	850 37	5,185 00	
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	8,750,528 00	8,299,905 12	156,243 91	606,866 79	

## MENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY.

- a.* *Excess* :—Singapore, \$2,719 50    *Deficiencies* :—Penang, \$1,188 ; Malacca, \$303.04.
- b.* *Excess* :—Singapore, \$1,133.95.    *Deficiencies* :—Penang, \$2,138 ; Malacca, \$20.50.
- c.* *Deficiencies* :—Singapore, \$331.80 ; Penang, \$1,010.75.
- d.* Transferred to Rural Board Account.
- e.* *Excess* :—Singapore, \$232.60.    *Deficiencies* :—Penang, \$5,330.45 ; Malacca, \$341.55.
- f.* *Excess* :—Penang, \$86.50.    *Deficiencies* :—Singapore, \$1,096.10.
- g.* *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$2,006.60 ; Penang, \$5,564.50.    *Deficiencies* :—Malacca, \$788.05.
- h.* *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$3,933.69 ; Malacca, \$233.    *Deficiency* :—Penang, \$190.80
- i.* *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$11,073.43 ; Penang, \$3,997.37 ; Malacca, \$2,124.09.
- j.* *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$907 ; Penang, \$524.50 ; Malacca, \$4.
- k.* *Deficiencies* :—Singapore, \$1,244 ; Penang, \$83 ; Malacca, \$52.50.
- l.* *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$1,085 ; Penang, \$140.    *Deficiency* :—Malacca, \$40.
- m.* *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$2,613 ; Penang, \$356.
- n.* *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$844.70 ; Penang, \$913.75 ; Malacca, \$173.45.
- o.* *Excesses* :—Singapore, 2,260.08 ; Penang, \$1,011.15 ; Malacca, \$23.
- p.* Transferred to Rural Board Account.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1908.	ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.	EXCESS.	DEFICIENCY.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	8,750,528 00	8,299,905 12	156,243 91	606,866 79	
10	REIMBURSEMENTS— <i>Continued.</i>					
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	23,100 00	18,765 37	850 37	5,185 00	
	Gunpowder Storage Fees ...	2,300 00	2,050 68	...	249 32	a.
	Hospital Charges recoverable ...	48,500 00	70,617 94	22,117 94	...	
	Lunatic Asylum Manufactures, Sale of ...	10 00	4 80	...	5 20	b.
	Maps and Plans, Sale of ...	1,300 00	2,437 60	1,137 60	...	
	Medical Stores, Sale of ...	100 00	9 96	...	90 04	
	Medical Fees and Commission on Coolies recruited through the Emigration Depot at Negapatam	2,500 00	7,089 08	4,589 08	...	c.
	Municipal Contributions ..	72,200 00	72,200 00	...	...	
	Municipal Payment for Water Supply ...	4,210 00	4,210 00	...	...	
	Ordinance V of 1900, Charges under	240 00	252 86	12 86	...	
	Ordinance II of 1901, Charges under	550 00	540 91	..	9 09	
	Pauper and Leper Hospitals, Contributions for ...	1,200 00	1,514 36	314 36	...	
	Percentage on Furniture of Government Quarters ...	114 00	113 88	...	0 12	
	Plants and Flowers, Sale of ...	500 00	334 67	...	165 33	
	Police to Private Persons, Hire of...	9,310 00	8,896 59	...	413 41	
	Prisons—Breaking Stone ...	3,350 00	4,347 37	997 37	...	
	Cost of Subsistence of Native States Prisoners, recoverable ...	2,600 00	1,999 80	...	600 20	d.
	Sale of Manufactures ...	3,185 00	1,235 12	...	1,949 88	
	Miscellaneous ...	1,350 00	945 38	...	404 62	
	Reformatory, Sale of Manufactures	150 00	177 49	27 49	...	
	Savings Bank for Expenses of Management ...	4,200 00	4,200 00	...	..	e.
	Schools, Fees in Government ...	45,700 00	49,758 00	4,058 00	...	f.
	Survey Fees ...	13,000 00	15,953 31	2,953 31	...	
	Telegraph Line to connect Penang with Siam, Maintenance of	231 00	231 00	...	...	
	Telegraph and Telephone Lines, half cost of upkeep of ...	215 00	215 00	...	...	
	Widows' and Orphans' Pensions, Contributions, Fines, etc. on account of ...	48,100 00	53,621 88	5,521 88	...	g.
	Miscellaneous ...	2,284 00	4,725 98	2,441 98	...	h.
		290,499 00	326,449 03	45,022 24	9,072 21	
11	SALE OF GOVT. PROPERTY:—					
	Sale of Unserviceable Stores ...	1,650 00	1,750 97	140 97	...	i.
	Miscellaneous ...	6,495 00	675 19	...	5,819 81	
		8,145 00	2,466 16	140 97	5,819 81	
12	INTEREST:—					
	Interest on Investments ...	39,000 00	101,756 96	62,756 96	...	j.
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	39,000 00	101,756 96	62,756 96	...	
	<i>Carried forward ...</i>	9,049,172 00	8,628,820 31	201,407 12	621,758 81	



## MENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908

## CAUSE OF EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY.

*a. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$15,628.21 ; Penang, \$6,774.35.    *Deficiency* :—Malacca, \$284.62.

*b. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$1,040.50 ; Malacca, \$209.25.    *Deficiency* :—Penang, \$112.15.

*c. Under-estimated.*

*d. Deficiencies* :—Singapore, \$1,876.28 ; Penang, \$69.60 ; Malacca, \$4.

*e. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$3,880 ; Malacca, \$178.

*f. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$1,734.70 ; Malacca, \$2 249.    *Deficiency* :—Penang, \$1,030.39.

*g. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$3,339.53 ; Penang, \$1,747.20 ; Malacca, \$435.15.

*h. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$767.76 ; Penang, \$1,519.68 ; Malacca, \$154.54.

*i. Excesses* :—Singapore, \$43.48.    *Deficiencies* :—Penang, \$5,855.16 ; Malacca, \$8.13.

*j. Under-estimated* :—Singapore, \$45,604 ; Penang, \$15,326.35 ; Malacca, \$1,826.61.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATE-

ITEM OF ESTIMATES.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1908.	ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.	EXCESS.	DEFICIENCY.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
		\$ c	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	<i>Brought forward ...</i>	9,049,172 00	8,628,820 31	201,407 12	621,758 81	
12	INTEREST- <i>Continued.</i>					
	<i>Brought forward . .</i>	39,000 00	101,756 96	62,756 96	...	
	Interest on Bank Accounts ...	250,000 00	14,628 67	..	235,371 33	a.
	Interest on Loans and Advances to Municipalities ...	600 00	450 00	...	150 00	
	Profit on Exchange, Money Order Business, S. S. ...	..	818 43	818 43	...	
	Miscellaneous ...	500 00	2,120 75	1,620 75	...	b.
		290,100 00	119,774 81	65,196 14	235,521 33	
13	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS:—					
	Christmas Island Revenue ...	72,800 00	74,222 37	1,422 37	...	c.
	Labuan Revenue ...	80,430 00	72,313 03	...	8,116 97	d.
	Court Deposits, unclaimed ...	600 00	1,081 00	481 00	...	
	Miscellaneous ...	4,130 00	13,768 56	9,638 56	..	e.
		157,960 00	161,384 96	11,541 93	8,116 97	
14	DISTRICT COLLECTIONS:—					
	Under the Municipal Ordinance ...	149,600 00	10,366 03	...	139,233 97	f.
		149,600 00	10,366 03	...	139,233 97	
15	LAND SALES:—					
	Premia on Grants ...	28,500 00	48,669 07	20,169 07	...	g.
	Premia on Special Sales of Town Lands ...	10,000 00	...	...	10,000 00	h.
		38,500 00	48,669 07	20,169 07	10,000 00	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,685,332 00	8,969,015 18	298,314 26	1,014,631 08	
		DEDUCT EXCESS ...	...	...	298,314 26	
		NET DEFICIENCY ...	...	...	716,316 82	

THE TREASURY,  
SINGAPORE, 9th June, 1909.

## MENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF EXCESS OR DEFICIENCY.

- a.* *Deficiencies* :—Singapore, \$,231,218.39 ; Penang, \$4,152.94.
- b.* Under-estimated.
- c.* Increased output of Phosphates on which royalty is paid.
- d.* Over-estimated.
- e.* *Excesses* :—Singapore, \$5,299.29 ; Penang, \$3,524.28 ; Malacca, \$814.89.
- f.* Transferred to Rural Board Account.
- g.* *Under-estimated* :—Singapore, \$6,483.17 ; Penang, \$8,801.85 ; Malacca, \$4,884.05.
- h.* No sale of Town land.

J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
*Treasurer, S. S.*





( 8. )

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

OF

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE,

1908.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ESTIMATED.	ACTUAL.	EXCESS.	SAVING.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Charges on account of Public Debt	400,000 00	308,006 51	...	91,993 49	a.
Pensions, &c., ...	378,028 00	387,065 70	9,037 70	...	b.
	778,028 00	695,072 21	9,037 70	91,993 49	
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.					
CIVIL:—					
The Governor ...	69,306 00	69,042 79	...	263 21	
Colonial Secretary, Resident, Labuan, and Resident Councillors ...	88,807 00	88,301 01	...	505 99	
Cadets ...	34,286 00	19,978 96	...	14,307 04	
Councils Branch ...	1,440 00	1,440 00	...	...	
Government Printing Office ...	44,073 00	39,923 34	...	4,149 66	
Land Office ...	56,037 00	50,225 07	...	5,811 93	
Forest Department ...	20,727 00	19,412 11	...	1,314 89	
Registry of Deeds ...	4,908 00	4,568 00	...	340 00	
District Office, Christmas Island ...	12,166 00	13,059 28	893 28	...	
Do., Labuan ...	6,354 00	5,479 36	...	874 64	
Do., Dindings ...	18,660 00	16,037 17	...	2,622 83	
Do., Balik Pulau ...	11,977 00	10,646 94	...	1,330 06	
Do., Bukit Mertajam ...	19,434 00	18,717 98	...	716 02	
Do., Butterworth ...	19,964 00	18,857 14	...	1,106 86	
Do., Nebong Tebal P. W. ...	15,632 00	15,338 41	...	293 59	
Do., Alor Gajah ..	13,212 00	13,137 72	...	74 28	
Do., Jasin ...	12,060 00	11,067 87	...	992 13	
Treasury ...	69,323 00	69,578 98	255 98	...	
Audit Office ...	41,083 00	38,398 01	...	2,684 99	
Chinese Protectorate ...	57,282 00	50,179 77	...	7,102 23	
Marine Department:—					
Harbour Department ...	123,656 00	117,145 66	...	6,510 34	
Light-houses ...	21,784 00	21,240 48	...	543 52	
Colonial Steamer ...	17,335 00	18,839 68	1,504 68	...	
Government Marine Surveyors ...	22,249 00	21,858 36	...	390 64	
Post Office ...	206,140 00	197,774 49	...	8,365 51	
Telephone Exchange ...	10,330 00	10,246 99	...	83 01	
Indian Immigration Department ...	5,725 00	6,894 52	1,169 52	...	
JUDICIAL:—					
Supreme Court:—					
Judges ...	66,982 00	60,068 24	...	6,913 76	
Registry ...	65,697 00	63,792 32	...	1,904 68	
Attorney-General's Department ...	34,800 00	36,352 03	1,552 03	...	
Bankruptcy Office ...	16,127 00	17,176 43	1,049 43	...	
District and Police Courts ...	93,584 00	88,029 06	...	5,554 94	
District Courts ...	25,329 00	25,933 63	604 63	...	
Sheriffs' Department ...	18,455 00	17,655 43	...	799 57	
Coroner's do. ...	6,924 00	6,920 00	...	4 00	
Carried forward ...	1,351,848 00	1,283,317 23	7,029 55	75,560 32	
Carried forward ...	778,028 00	695,072 21	9,037 70	91,993 49	



OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, 1908.

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CAUSE OF EXCESS OR SAVING.

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*a.* Over estimated.

*b. Principal Excess*:—Superannuation Allowances, \$7,627.40.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ESTIMATED.	ACTUAL.	EXCESS.	SAVING.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Brought forward ...	778,028 00	695,072 21	9,037 70	91,993 49	
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS—Contd.					
Brought forward ...	1,351,848 00	1,283,317 23	7,029 55	75,560 32	
ECCLESIASTICAL ... ..	14,487 00	14,304 87	...	182 13	
EDUCATION ... ..	219,054 00	205,244 53	...	13,809 47	
MEDICAL ... ..	296,111 00	268,838 17	...	27,272 83	
Government Analyst ... ..	11,976 00	9,493 86	...	2,482 14	
GOVERNMENT VETERINARY SURGEONS ... ..	16,282 00	15,760 75	...	521 25	
RAFFLES LIBRARY AND MUSEUM ... ..	4,200 00	4,200 00	...	...	
POLICE ... ..	601,060 00	548,136 46	...	52,923 54	
PRISONS ... ..	113,699 00	99,624 76	...	14,074 24	
BOTANIC GARDENS ... ..	21,262 00	19,721 03	...	1,540 97	
EXCHANGE COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE ... ..	56,000 00	48,335 48	...	7,664 52	
LOCAL ALLOWANCE, TEN PER CENT. ... ..	88,000 00	86,860 49	...	1,139 51	
DIFFERENCE IN SALARIES OF OFFICERS SECONDED FROM F. M. S. FOR SERVICE IN THE COLONY ... ..	5,000 00	9,212 78	4,212 78	...	
RAILWAYS ... ..	62,501 00	58,209 69	...	4,291 31	
Public Works & Survey Department ... ..	244,546 00	222,530 30	...	22,015 70	
TOTAL PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS ...	3,106,026 00	2,893,790 40	11,242 33	223,477 93	
NET SAVING ... ..	...	...	...	212,235 60	a.
Carried forward ...	3,884,054 00	3,588,862 61	9,037 70	304,229 09	

## OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, 1908.

---

CAUSE OF EXCESS OR SAVING.

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- a. Principal Savings:*—Police, \$52,923.54—due to the strength of the Force not being maintained; Medical, \$27,272.83; Public Works and Survey Department, \$22,015.70.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ESTIMATED.	ACTUAL.	EXCESS.	SAVING.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	3,884,054 00	3,588,862 61	9,037 70	304,229 09	
OTHER CHARGES.					
The Governor ...	7,950 00	6,777 09	...	1,172 91	a.
Colonial Secretary, Resident, Labuan and Resident Councillors ...	19,865 00	12,106 31	...	7,758 69	b.
Cadets ...	3,000 00	2,352 92	...	647 08	
Councils Branch ...	1,050 00	730 01	...	319 99	
Government Printing Office ...	36,980 00	49,126 71	12,146 71	...	c.
Land Office ...	14,610 00	13,304 49	...	1,305 51	d.
Forest Department ...	10,196 00	9,464 57	...	731 43	
Registry of Deeds ...	310 00	229 24	...	80 76	
District Office, Christmas Island ...	3,900 00	2,739 63	...	1,160 37	e.
Do., Labuan ...	2,300 00	1,685 99	...	614 01	
Do., Dindings ...	6,472 00	5,912 02	...	559 98	
Do., Balik Pulau ...	3,590 00	3,007 06	...	582 94	
Do., Bukit Mertajam, P. W. ...	6,188 00	4,144 81	...	2,043 19	f.
Do., Butterworth, P. W. ...	5,570 00	3,872 29	...	1,697 71	g.
Do., Nebong Tebal, P.W. ...	5,560 00	4,199 83	...	1,360 17	h.
Do., Alor Gajah ...	4,596 00	3,591 61	...	1,004 39	i.
Do., Jasin ...	4,020 00	2,795 71	...	1,224 29	j.
Treasury ...	11,890 00	12,491 58	601 58	...	
Audit Office ...	2,325 00	2,284 81	...	40 19	
Chinese Protectorate ...	5,905 00	18,888 23	12,983 23	...	k.
Marine Department:—					
Harbour Department ...	102,841 00	110,245 07	7,404 07	...	l.
Light-houses ...	37,180 00	28,942 52	...	8,237 48	m.
Colonial Steamer ...	23,800 00	22,913 48	...	886 52	
Government Marine Surveyors ...	3,090 00	2,742 24	...	347 75	
Post Office ...	238,246 00	215,142 87	...	23,103 13	n.
Telephone Exchange ...	22,500 00	18,817 96	...	3,682 04	o.
Indian Immigration Department ...	23,905 00	18,631 74	...	5,273 26	p.
Supreme Court:—					
Registry ...	8,785 00	9,331 67	546 67	...	
Attorney-General's Department ...	1,600 00	2,186 15	586 15	...	
Bankruptcy Office ...	500 00	449 45	...	50 55	
District and Police Courts ...	2,105 00	1,662 87	...	442 13	
District Courts ...	2,650 00	2,967 85	317 85	...	
Sheriffs' Department ...	1,200 00	1,012 31	...	187 69	
Coroners' Department ...	3,249 00	3,264 56	15 56	...	
Ecclesiastical ...	3,694 00	4,974 56	1,280 56	...	q.
Education ...	211,533 00	200,852 41	...	10,680 59	r.
Medical ...	275,544 00	292,090 73	16,546 73	...	s.
Government Analyst ...	1,520 00	2,429 23	909 23	...	
Government Veterinary Surgeons ...	3,548 00	4,657 42	1,109 42	...	t.
Police ...	197,815 00	183,766 80	...	14,108 20	u.
Prisons ...	99,380 00	95,331 87	...	4,048 13	v.
Botanic Gardens ...	17,080 00	16,815 07	...	264 93	
Railway ...	540,245 00	393,344 37	...	146,900 63	w.
Public Works & Survey Department ...	63,945 00	77,525 60	13,580 60	...	x.
Total Other Charges ...	2,042,232 00	1,869,743 71	68,028 36	240,516 65	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	5,926,286 00	5,458,606 32	77,066 06	544,745 74	

## OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, 1908.

## CAUSE OF EXCESS OR SAVING.

- a.* There was a saving of \$1,203.92 on the vote Purchase of Linen, Cutlery, Etc., for Government House
- b.* There was a saving of \$5,319.45 on Telegrams.
- c.* *Principal Excess*:—Annually Recurrent vote, Purchase of Printing Paper and Binding and Composing Room Requisites, \$5,289.57; Special Expenditure in 1908, Purchase of Type-setting Machines, \$9,955.57.
- d. e., f, g, h, i & j.* Small Savings in almost all the votes.
- k.* There was a Special Expenditure in 1908 of \$13,727.03 in connection with the disinterment and removal of the remains of persons buried at Tanjong Pagar Road burial ground.
- l.* Special Expenditure in 1908. Penang, Repairs to *S. l. Seabird*, \$5,000; Raising of and Repairs, Etc., to *S. l. Penguin*, \$3,484; Labuan—New Launch, \$4,985; Wigham Buoys for Lighting in the Barat Bank near Labuan, \$8,227.93. *Principal Savings*:—Ships Stores, \$3,271.83; Maintenance and Repairs of Steam Launches, Vessels and Plant of the Marine Department, \$5,989.31; Fuel and Water for Steam Launches, \$2,791.78.
- m.* *Principal Savings*:—Fuel and Water for Lighthouse Tender, \$2,914; Maintenance of Buoys, Etc., and Lighthouse Plant, \$1,319.28; Oil and Stores, \$1,686.90; Rations and Clothing, \$1,935.44
- n.* *Principal Excess*:—Subsidy for Fortnightly European Mail Service via India, \$20,917.09. *Principal Savings*:—Contribution to Imperial Post Office, \$22,008.96; Foreign Postage, \$3,730.46; Special Expenditure in 1908 for Telegraph Land line from Singapore to Penang (Penang—Parit Buntar Section), \$14,300.55.
- o.* *Principal Saving*:—Additions to Exchange, \$3,622.21.
- p.* *Principal Saving*:—Straits Settlements Share of Expenditure of Indian Immigration Department for F. M. S. and Straits Settlements, \$10,000. *Principal Excess*:—Straits Settlements Share of Coolie Service from Nagapatam, \$4,375.37.
- q.* The Contribution to Singapore Bishopric Fund for 1907 was paid in 1908.
- r.* *Principal Savings*:—Queen's Scholarships, \$1,709.42; Raffles Girls' School (including Training School), \$1,597.09; Free School, \$5,357.45; Expenses in connection with the Normal Classes and Bonuses to Students, \$1,280.75; Travelling and Personal Allowances, \$967.29; Special Expenditure, Penang Free School, Contribution to cost of ground for Enlargement of Premises, \$3,705.98. *Principal Excess*:—Grants for Results, \$7,015.50.
- s.* *Principal Excesses*:—General Hospitals, Diets for Patients and Servants, \$5,211.51; Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, Attendants and Cooking, \$1,200; Contingent Expenses and Medical Comforts, \$1,300; Diets for Patients and Servants, \$6,000.
- t.* Special Expenditure in Penang. Destruction of Unregistered Dogs, \$678.43; Expenses in connection with Suppression of Cattle Disease, \$299.34.
- u.* *Principal Excess*:—Conveyance of Witnesses and Prisoners, \$8,966.05. *Principal Savings*:—Agency for the Suppression of Crime, \$4,089.80; Clothing and Accoutrements for the whole Force, \$8,823.32; Passage of Officers to and from the Colony, \$2,048.35; Special Allowances to Malay, Kling and Chinese Contingent, \$5,061.19.
- v.* *Principal Excess*:—Passage of Warders and their Families, \$5,752.51. *Principal Savings*:—Materials for Manufacture, \$1,576.47; Rations for Warders and Prisoners, \$8,177.96.
- w.* *Principal Excesses*:—Locomotive Department, Fuel, \$7,601.41; Maintenance of Ferries, \$3,169.26. There was a net saving of \$156,829.77 on Special Expenditure votes.
- x.* Special Expenditure not provided for in the Estimates, Singapore, Purchase of New Lithographic Press, \$3,660.09; Pay of Surveyors, Etc., under the Registration of Deeds Ordinance, \$9,941.27.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	ESTIMATED.	ACTUAL.	EXCESS.	SAVING.	REFERENCE TO REMARKS.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	5,926,286 00	5,458,606 32	77,066 06	544,745 74	
Charitable Allowances ...	13,930 00	12,275 15	..	1,654 85	a.
Transport ...	13,450 00	14,582 06	1,132 06	...	b.
Exchange ...	20,000 00	16,026 43	...	3,973 57	c.
Interest ...	5,400 00	2,635 14	...	2,764 86	d.
Miscellaneous Services ...	168,257 00	205,938 48	37,681 48	...	e.
Military Expenditure ...	1,755,886 00	1,879,182 08	123,296 08	...	f.
Expenses under Volunteer Ordinance ...	54,258 00	50,090 16	...	4,167 84	g.
Land and Houses purchased ...	8,000 00	40,464 35	32,464 35	...	h.
Special Expenses ...	...	27,857 34	27,857 34	...	i.
Public Works, Annually Recurrent ...	229,390 00	220,445 47	...	8,944 53	j.
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Annually Recurrent ...	396,900 00	299,833 87	...	97,066 13	k.
Public Works, Special Services ..	1,440,481 00	1,348,289 28	...	92,191 72	l.
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Special Services ...	288,475 00	261,397 09	...	27,077 31	m.
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGEABLE TO REVENUE ...</b>	<b>10,320,713 00</b>	<b>9,837,623 82</b>	<b>299,497 37</b>	<b>782,586 55</b>	
			DEDUCT EXCESS ...	299,497 37	
			NET SAVING ...	483,089 18	

THE TREASURY,  
SINGAPORE, 9th June, 1909.



## OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE, 1908

## CAUSE OF EXCESS OR SAVING.

- a.* Small Savings in almost all the votes.
- b.* *Principal Excess* :—Miscellaneous Travelling and Personal Allowances, \$1,174.05.
- c.* Overestimated.
- d.* There was a saving of \$2,343.53 on Interest on Court Deposits.
- e.* Net Excess on Special Expenditure votes, \$33,949.25. There was Special Expenditure of 20,299.17 for Equipment of Government Wharves, Penang.
- f.* Underestimated.
- g.* *Principal Savings* :—Ammunition, \$2,198.34 ; Capitation, \$1,900.
- h & i.* Details will be found in Statement of Expenditure No. 4.
- j.* *Net Excess* :—Singapore, \$5,186.34. *Net Savings* :—Labuan, \$54.64 ; Penang and Province Wellesley, \$13,407.14 ; Dindings, \$14.19 ; Malacca, \$654.90.
- k.* *Principal Savings* :—Maintenance of Roads and Bridges, Penang and Province Wellesley, \$82,756.28.
- l.* *Net Excess* :—Penang, \$247,041.05. *Net Savings* :—Singapore, \$332,607.83 ; Labuan, \$2,060.60 ; Penang and Province Wellesley, \$128.46 ; Province Wellesley, \$869.88 ; Dindings, \$406.38 ; Malacca, \$3,159.62.
- m.* *Net Excess* :—Dindings, \$2,685.97. *Net Savings* :—Singapore, \$3,567.37 ; Labuan, \$6,706.70 ; Penang, \$14,832.90 ; Province Wellesley, \$1,545.61 ; Malacca, \$3,310.70.

J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
Treasurer, S. S.



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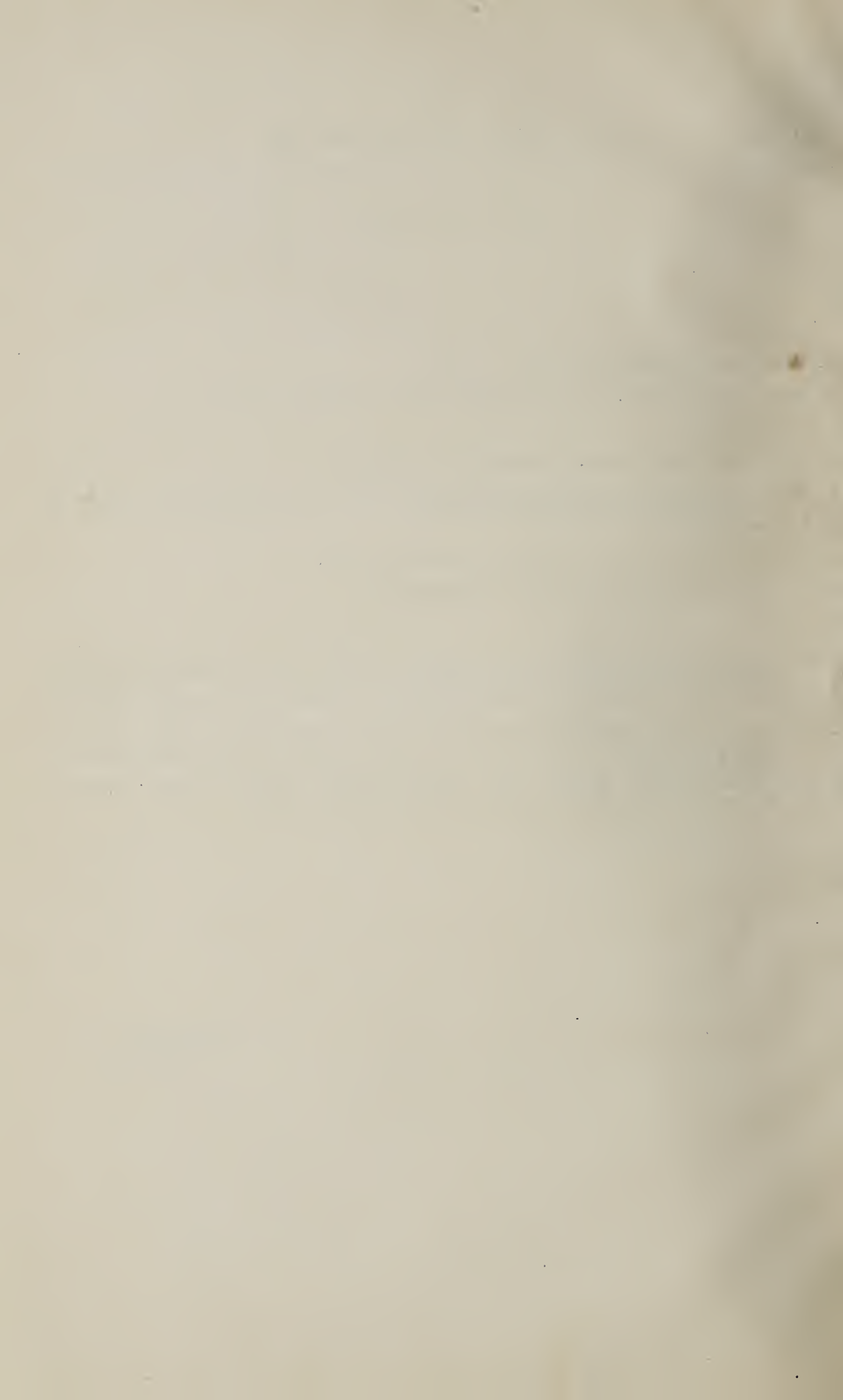


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J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
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J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
Treasurer, S. S.



( 9. )

# STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

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## SCHEDULE

OF

**Expenditure in Excess of the Items of the Schedule to the Supply  
Ordinance, No. XXI of 1907.**



## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF THE ITEMS OF

DEPARTMENT.	(3)		(4)		TOTAL.		
	PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS.	OTHER CHARGES.					
		ANNUALLY RECURRENT.	SPECIAL EXPENDITURE				
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
The Governor ... ..	...		31	01	...		31 01
Government Printing Office ... ..	...		4,273	96	7,872	75	12,146 71
Forest Department ... ..	...		...		131	11	131 11
District Office, Christmas Island ... ..	893	28	...		...		893 28
Do., Labuan ... ..	...		...		258	61	258 61
Treasury ... ..	255	98	264	60	336	98	857 56
Chinese Protectorate ... ..	...		...		13,212	03	13,212 03
Marine Department :—							
Harbour Department, ... ..	...		...		21,977	25	21,977 25
Colonial Steamer ... ..	1,504	68	...		...		1,504 68
Government Marine Surveyors ... ..	...		...		40	00	40 00
Indian Immigration Department ... ..	1,169	52	...		...		1,169 52
Judicial :—							
Registry ... ..	...		688	40	...		688 40
Attorney-General's Department ... ..	1,552	03	343	12	243	03	2,138 18
Bankruptcy Office ... ..	1,049	43	...		10	00	1,059 43
District Courts ... ..	604	63	360	85	...		965 48
Coroner's Office ... ..	...		15	56	...		15 56
Ecclesiastical ... ..	...		1,280	56	...		1,280 56
Medical ... ..	...		15,164	33	1,382	40	16,546 73
Government Analyst ... ..	...		909	23	...		909 23
Government Veterinary Surgeon ... ..	...		131	65	977	77	1,109 42
Prisons ... ..	...		...		450	00	450 00
Railway ... ..	...		9,929	14	...		9,929 14
Public Works Department ... ..	...		...		14,036	78	14,036 78
Difference in Salaries of Officers seconded from F. M. S. for service in the Colony ... ..	4,212	78	...		...		4,212 78
Carried forward ...	11,242	33	33,392	41	60,928	71	105,563 45

## THE SCHEDULE TO THE SUPPLY ORDINANCE, No. XXI OF 1907.

HEADS OF SERVICE.						AMOUNT.		TOTAL.	
						\$	c.	\$	c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>						...		105,563	45
2. PENSIONS, RETIRED ALLOWANCES AND GRATUITIES:—									
Superannuation Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	7,627	40		
Difference of Rate for Payment of Pensions	...	...	...	...	...	3,457	00		
Police Pensions...	...	...	...	...	...	172	33		
Special Allowances	...	...	...	...	...	521	73		
Refund of Bachelors' Contributions	...	...	...	...	...	75	31		
								11,853	83
6. TRANSPORT						...		1,132	06
9. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES:—									
Teachers Allowance and Language Bonus to Officers, S. S.	...	...	...	...	...	43	54		
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	978	63		
Share of Allowance to Malay Cavass at British Consulate, Camaran	...	...	...	...	...	64	00		
Allowance to Cavass attached to British Consulate at Jeddah	...	...	...	...	...	42	29		
Water Supply to Public Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	2,208	88		
Expenses of the Opium Commission	...	...	...	...	...	11,691	60		
Agricultural Show at Kuala Lumpur, Expenses of Collecting and forwarding Exhibitors to	...	...	...	...	...	670	25		
Cost of Clothing, Etc., supplied to Passengers of the <i>Teesta</i> quarantined at Pulau Jerejak	...	...	...	...	...	1,669	20		
Tamil Immigration Ordinance, Expenses in connection with	...	...	...	...	...	2,709	00		
Compensation to Mr. A. DENNYs for Loss of business at the Jetty Sheds, Penang	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	00		
Compensation to Owner of Sampan No. 347 for the Loss of his Cargo of Merchandise at the Collision between his Sampan and s. l. <i>Sea Gull</i>	...	...	...	...	...	297	50		
Government Share of Nurse's Fees in connection with the illness of Mr. C. STOCKWELL, European Master, High School, Malacca	...	...	...	...	...	132	50		
Cost, Etc., of 200 lbs. of Carbon Bisulphate supplied by Woldie & Co., Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	127	60		
Remuneration to Mr. G. G. SETH for compiling Table of Contents and Index to the Criminal Procedure Code, 1907	...	...	...	...	...	150	00		
Bonus to Mr. J. H. BALDWIN for Services as Deputy Registrar	...	...	...	...	...	100	00		
Legal Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	2,409	91		
Malay Peninsular Exhibit at the International Rubber Exhibition in London, Contribution to	...	...	...	...	...	1,618	73		
Remuneration for Preparation of Book on School Management in Malay	...	...	...	...	...	50	00		
Fee paid to Mr. DENNISON for his report on the Penang Hill Railway	...	...	...	...	...	3,101	25		
Government Wharves, Penang, Equipment of	...	...	...	...	...	20,299	17		
Cost of Arms and Ammunition taken over from British North Borneo Government when the Administration of Labuan was handed over to His Majesty's Government	...	...	...	...	...	1,564	00		
Fee paid to Dr. R. E. ADAMSON for Professional Attendance	...	...	...	...	...	117	80		
								54,955	85
10. MILITARY EXPENDITURE— DEFENCE CONTRIBUTION						...		123,296	08
12. LAND AND HOUSES PURCHASED						...		32,464	35
— SPECIAL EXPENSES						27,836	34		
Do., Labuan	...	...	...	...	...	21	00	27,857	34
<i>Carried forward ...</i>						...		357,122	96



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF THE ITEMS OF THE

HEADS OF SERVICE.						AMOUNT.		TOTAL.	
						\$	c.	\$	c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>						...		357,122	96
13. PUBLIC WORKS:—									
ANNUALLY RECURRENT EXPENDITURE.									
Singapore ... ..						...		5,186	34
14. ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS:—									
ANNUALLY RECURRENT EXPENDITURE.									
Labuan ... ..						29	15		
Dindings ... ..						614	14		
								643	29
15. PUBLIC WORKS:—									
SPECIAL SERVICES.									
SINGAPORE:—									
32.	Laboratory, New Pathological ... ..					5,203	82		
37.	Lunatic Asylum, Repairing pavings throughout ... ..					410	93		
48.	Medical School, Providing new 3" Gas Main from Municipal Gas Main in New Bridge Road, including Gas Installation to Nurses' Quarters, General Hospital ... ..					90	00		
55.	Poh Leung Kuk Buildings, Re-constructing One Ward ... ..					294	35		
	Government House Domain, Filling in Swamp (re-vote) ... ..					4,979	10		
	One Fathom Bank Light-house, Completion of (re-vote) ... ..					7,259	97		
	Raffles Institution, Partitioning some of the Class Rooms ... ..					746	78		
	Raffles Institution, Erection of Additional Laboratory Benches ... ..					699	74		
	Reformatory, Erection of New Play Shed ... ..					4,298	00		
	Post Office, Quarters of Chief Clerk, Alterations and Improvement to ... ..					650	00		
	Botanic Gardens, Renewing Floor of Office ... ..					309	19		
								24,941	88
LABUAN:—									
1.	Barracks, New Police, Erection of ... ..					350	80		
	Re-erecting Telephone Installation ... ..					598	76		
	Marine Department, Erection of Piling to enable Launches to be beached for inspection and repairs ... ..					247	00		
								1,196	56
PENANG:—									
10.	Convalescent Bungalow, Re-building ... ..					921	49		
14.	Government Offices, Colourwashing, Painting, Etc., throughout ... ..					20	83		
15.	Hospital, District, Converting European Small-pox Hospital into four married Dressers' Quarters ... ..					3,999	81		
24.	Jetty Sheds, Re-building one and constructing another and Three Electric Cranes ... ..					5,737	38		
38.	Sepoy Lines, Cement Drain at ... ..					9	62		
43.	Supreme Court, Colourwashing, Painting and Providing Guards to Chicks ... ..					19	29		
	Kedah Road School, Repairs, Etc., to ... ..					1,999	88		
	Quarters for Chief Police Officer, Northern Road, Raising, Draining (part) and Constructing side road for the erection of ... ..					3,000	00		
	Government Wharves, Penang, Steel Quay in front of Shed No. 4, Erection of and Concreting and raising Floor of Shed ... ..					10,712	47		
<i>Carried forward ...</i>						26,420	77	389,091	03



## SCHEDULES TO THE SUPPLY ORDINANCE, No. XXI OF 1907.

HEADS OF SERVICE.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
		\$ c	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		26,420 77	389,091 03
15. PUBLIC WORKS— <i>Continued</i>			
SPECIAL SERVICES.			
PENANG :— <i>Continued.</i>			
Government Wharves, Penang, Expenditure for Equipment, Etc.		218,107 12	
Pulau Jerejak, Quarantine Station, Central Camp, Steel Pole Fence round Hospital Disinfecting Chamber and Observation Ward ...		1,956 45	
Treasury Vault, Extension of ...		4,171 21	
Swettenham Pier, Special Services to ...		3,066 03	
Weld Quay, Harbour Master's Boat Sheds, Re-building ...		9,529 33	
Fort Jetty, Repairs to ...		1,080 13	
Jelutong Quarantine Camp, Contagious Ward for Europeans ...		1,025 00	
Pulau Jerejak Quarantine, Preliminary Work in connection with the Erection of ...		15,780 00	
Swettenham Pier, Goods Sheds on the South side of, Repairs to Floors, Roofs and Sides of ...		5,813 81	
Tug and Barges for Dredger ...		106 86	
			287,056 71
PROVINCE WELLESLEY :—			
11. Butterworth, Isolation Camp for Cattle and Dogs ...		1,510 00	
Paya Kladi, New School and Site ...		1,780 00	
Permatang Jaya, New School and Site ...		1,436 72	
Sungai Lembu, New Police Station ...		2 885 60	
Butterworth, New Quarters for Inspector of Police and Improving Old Quarters for European Sergeant (including purchase of site) ...		2,240 63	
Nibong Tebal, Two Groynes on the bank of Krian River ...		771 74	
Extension of Water Supply from Nibong Tebal to Sungai Setar and Sungai Acheh ...		435 38	
Trans-Krian, Restoring Water and Renewing Syphon across Krian River at Telok Ipil ...		400 00	
			11,460 07
MALACCA :—			
Reclamation near Malacca River, Retaining Wall at ...		2,499 92	
Do. do., Cost of Removal of Houses ...		599 54	
Do. do., Roadway on ...		1,999 59	
			5,099 05
16. ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS :—			
SPECIAL SERVICES.			
SINGAPORE :—			
East Coast Road, Between 8th and 8¼ Milestone, Raising and Extending Existing Wall ...		4,993 76	
Pasir Panjang Road, Remetalling Portion of ...		3,006 48	
West Coast Road, Metalling, Etc, between Pandan and Jurong Rivers, Providing Bridges and Culverts between Jurong and end of earth Formation ...		6,139 64	14,139 88
<i>Carried forward ...</i>			706,846 74

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF THE ITEMS OF THE  
SCHEDULE TO THE SUPPLY ORDINANCE, No. XXI OF 1907.

HEADS OF SERVICE.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Brought forward ...</i>		...	706,846 74
16. ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS— <i>Continued.</i>			
SPECIAL SERVICES.			
PROVINCE WELLESLEY :—			
6.	Bridges, Decayed Timbers, Renewing in Iron and Masonry ...	541 14	
10.	Culverts under Six Feet Span, Reconstructing in Masonry ...	842 84	
	Kubang Semang Padang Manorah Road, Bottoming and Metalling 1 mile ...	948 39	
	Sungai Lembu Road, Bottoming and Metalling 1 mile ...	712 95	
	Coolie Lines at Bukit Tambun, Machang Bubo, Simpang Ampat and Sungai Acheh, including Purchase of Sites ...	1,313 00	
	Nibong Tebal Bridge, Special Services to ...	749 05	
	Muda Bund, Repairs to ...	1,979 38	
			7,086 75
DINDINGS :—			
	Rough Rubble Stone Ramp and Approach Road at a Point on the Muda River, Continuation of ...	1,785 72	
	Colony's Share of the Cost of the Approach Road to a Quarry at the 3rd mile on Lumut Sitiawan Road ...	1,116 94	
			2,902 66
MALACCA :—			
1.	A 6-ton Steam Roller and two Water Carts ...	...	28 36
TOTAL ...		...	716,864 51

THE TREASURY,  
SINGAPORE, 9th June, 1909.

J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
Treasurer, S. S.

( 10 )

**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.**

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**ANALYTICAL ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE,  
1908,**

**DISTINGUISHING EXPENDITURE DEFRAIDED UNDER AUTHORITY  
OF COLONIAL ORDINANCE FROM THAT DEFRAIDED IN ANTICIPATION  
OF SUCH AUTHORITY.**



ANALYTICAL ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE, 1908, DISTINGUISHING EXPENDITURE  
DEFRAYED UNDER AUTHORITY OF COLONIAL ORDINANCE FROM THAT  
DEFRAYED IN ANTICIPATION OF SUCH AUTHORITY.

ITEM OF EXPENDITURE.	HEADS OF SERVICE.				EXPENDITURE DEFRAYED UNDER ORDINANCE No. XXI OF 1907.	EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH A COVERING ORDINANCE IS NECESSARY.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE. 1908.
					\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c
1	CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC DEBT ...				308,006 51	...	308,006 51
2	PENSIONS, RETIRED ALLOWANCES AND GRATUITIES ...				375,211 87	11,853 83	387,065 70
3	PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	...	...	...	2,882,548 07	11,242 33	2,893,790 40
4	OTHER CHARGES	...	...	...	1,775,422 59	94,321 12	1,869,743 71
5	CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES	...	...	...	12,275 15	...	12,275 15
6	TRANSPORT	...	...	...	13,450 00	1,132 06	14,582 06
7	Exchange	...	...	...	16,026 43	...	16,026 43
8	INTEREST	...	...	...	2,635 14	...	2,635 14
9	MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	...	...	...	150,982 63	54,955 85	205,938 48
10	MILITARY EXPENDITURE	...	...	...	1,755,886 00	123,296 08	1,879,182 08
11	EXPENSES UNDER VOLUNTEER ORDINANCE ...				50,090 16	...	50,090 16
12	LAND AND HOUSES PURCHASED	...	...	...	8,000 00	32,464 35	40,464 35
—	SPECIAL EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	27,857 34	27,857 34
13	PUBLIC WORKS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT ...				215,259 13	5,186 34	220,445 47
14	ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS, ANNUALLY RECURRENT	...	...	...	299,190 58	643 29	299,833 87
15	PUBLIC WORKS, SPECIAL SERVICES ...				1,018,535 01	329,754 27	1,348,289 28
16	ROADS, STREETS, BRIDGES AND CANALS, SPECIAL SERVICES	...	...	...	237,240 04	24,157 65	261,397 69
TOTAL ...					9,120,759 31	716,864 51	9,837,623 82

THE TREASURY,  
SINGAPORE, 9th June, 1909.

J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
*Treasurer, S.S.*

( 11 )

**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.**

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**STATEMENT OF THE COLONY'S**

**INVESTMENTS**

**ON**

**31st December, 1908.**

## STATEMENT OF THE COLONY'S INVESTMENTS ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

Description of Stock.				Nominal Amount of Stock.			Actual Price Paid.		Value on 31st December, 1908.	
				£	s.	d.	\$	c.	\$	c.
3½% Straits Settlements Inscribed Stock	...			115,500	0	0	925,956	04	(a) 977,625	00
				\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.
Fixed Deposits	...	...	...	1,201,550	00		1,201,550	00	1,201,550	00
				Rs.	a	p.	\$	c.	\$	c.
(b) Govt. of India 3½% Loan of 1865	...			8,600	0	0	4,993	90	(c) 4,668	57
				\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.
(b) 5% Municipal Stock of 1889	...	...	...	27,130	00		27,005	32	28,757	80
Do.	...	...	...	15,000	00		15,327	50	15,900	00
Do. of 1890	...	...	...	1,000	00		1,018	33	1,060	00
Do. of 1895	...	...	...	20,000	00		20,328	77	21,200	00
(b) 4% Municipal Stock of 1897	...	...	...	160,000	00		160,045	00	160,000	00
Do. of 1899	...	...	...	45,000	00		45,000	00	45,000	00
(b) 5% Municipal Stock of 1902	...	...	...	10,500	00		10,715	25	11,130	00
Do.	...	...	...	28,000	00		28,420	00	29,680	00
				306,630	00		307,870	17	312,727	80
				\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.
20 Shares in the Labuan Water Coy.	...	...	...	1,000	00		1,000	00	1,000	00

(a) Conversion at 2/4.      (b) These investments are ear-marked against Court Deposits.      (c) At Exchange Rs. 175 per \$100.



( 12. )

# LOAN ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
ON 31st DECEMBER,

1908.

# LOAN ACCOUNT.

## STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
	\$		\$
To Loan raised in 1907 (£5,000,000)	...	By Expenditure on the following Services:—	
„ Loan Purchase Account	...	1 Payment of Award and Costs under “The Tanjong Pagar Dock Ordinance 1905”	29,003,149
		2 Redemption of Outstanding Debentures of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board	250,000
		3 Tanjong Pagar Construction Works:—	
		(1) Main Wharf, Lagoon Dock and Graving Dock.	847,374
		(2) Prai River Dock—Improvements to and Re-construction of Wharves	205,827
		4 Singapore Harbour Works	353,416
		5 Singapore Municipal Water Works	1,600,000
		6 Penang Pier Extension and General Harbour Improvements and repayment of \$600,000 (£70,000) borrowed from the Federated Malay States on account of Penang Pier	878,179
		7 Penang Municipal Loan—Improvements of Water Supply and other Works	500,000
		„ Loan Expenses	1,018,228
		„ Investments—	
		Deposits at Call	1,191,428
		Surplus Balances Account	2,192,411
		Advances to Currency Commissioners	3,304,501
		Tanjong Pagar Dock Debentures	240,700
		„ Amount transferred to Colony’s General Account	1,264,833
		„ Cash in the Bank	7,401
	42,857,450		42,857,450
	93		93

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STATEMENT OF  
FUNDED PUBLIC DEBT.  
1908.



Statement of Funded Public Debt or Loans borrowed for fixed Periods outstanding on the 31st December, 1908, and of the Accumulated Sinking Funds at the same date.

Designation of Debt or Loan.	Legal Authority.	Amount Outstanding.	SINKING FUNDS.		
			Amount of Stocks, etc.	Cost Price.	Market Value.
Straits Settlements Loan	... Straits Settlements Ordinance No. IV of 1907	£ 5,000,000	...	...	...

TREASURY,  
SINGAPORE, 9th June, 1909.

J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
Treasurer, S. S.

( 14 )

**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.**

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**Savings Bank Transactions  
during the Year 1908.**

**SINGAPORE, PENANG AND MALACCA,**

**AND**

**Statement of Assets and Liabilities.**

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Dr.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for the Year 1908.

Cr.

Receipts.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.	Payments.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Balance on 31st Dec., 1907	3,212 23	7,998 06	1,316 40	12,526 69	Withdrawals	319,847 87	84,904 80	12,464 14	417,216 81
Deposits in 1908	352,154 01	80,473 60	15,264 74	447,892 35					
Interest received in 1908	22,617 16	52 29	...	22,669 45					
Remittances from Branch Banks:—					Establishments:—				
1. From Penang	3,000 00	...	...	3,000 00	Expenses of Management.	4,200 00	...	...	4,200 00
2. " Malacca	4,000 00	...	...	4,000 00	Contingent Expenses	32 92	20 16	...	53 08
3. " Singapore	...	...	2,000 00	2,000 00	Remittances to Branch Banks:—				
Investment Account:—					1. To Penang	...	...	...	...
Municipal Debentures re-					2. " Malacca	2,000 00	...	...	2,000 00
deemed	1,900 00	...	...	1,900 00	3. " Singapore	...	3,000 00	4,000 00	7,000 00
Fixed Deposit transferred					Investments:—				
to Current Account	10,000 00	...	...	10,000 00	Remittance to India for investment	20,000 00	...	...	20,000 00
Refund of Income-tax on Investment	82 59	...	...	82 59	Remittance to Crown Agents for investment	10,000 00	...	...	10,000 00
Refund of Interest on closed Account No. 14106 (on May 11th, 1908)	0 20	...	...	0 20	Fixed Deposit at Chartered Bank	20,000 00	...	...	20,000 00
Balance returned from India after Investment					Fixed Deposit at Mercantile Bank	10,000 00	...	...	10,000 00
in Rupee paper <i>vide</i> Postal <del>6486</del> <sub>07</sub> & <del>4594</del> <sub>08</sub>	64 35	...	...	64 35	Municipal Debentures	4,113 48	...	...	4,113 48
Sale of duplicate Pass Books	6 50	1 00	...	7 50	Balance on 31st Dec., 1908	6,842 77	599 99	2,117 00	9,559 76
TOTAL ...	397,037 04	88,524 95	18,581 14	504,143 13		397,037 04	88,524 95	18,581 14	504,143 13



Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of December, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.			Description.	Market Prices of 31st December, 1908.	Brokerage.	Net Prices.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£	s.	d.					£ s. d.	\$ c.
68,050 39	{			Cape of Good Hope 3% Stock	84½	¼	84¼	842 10 0	52,382 89
				Queensland 3% Stock	85½	¼	85¼	1,364 0 0	
				Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock	87	¼	86¾	1,474 15 0	
				Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Stock	100	⅞	99⅞	1,498 2 6	
				Transvaal Guaranteed 3% Stock	98¼	¼	98	931 19 3	
							6,111 6 9		
							@ Exchange 2/4 =		
387,994 38				3½% Indian Government Securities	94 4 0	⅓ 16	94 1 16	Rs. a. p.	368,832 50
134,648 62	{			Municipal 5% Loan of 1889	3% Premium	½	2½% pre.	59,450 00	135,567 50
				Municipal 4% Loan of 1897	par	½	½% dis.	51,242 50	
				Municipal 4% Loan of 1899	par	½	½% "	24,875 00	
80,000 00				Fixed Deposits	...	...	80,000 00	80,000 00	
								Present value of Securities	636,782 89
								Original Cost of Securities	670,693 39
								Difference against Present Value	\$33,910 50
\$670,693 39									



CURRENCY NOTE ISSUE.

APPENDIX A.

Table showing the Value of Currency Notes in Circulation on the last Day of each Month and the Average Circulation for each Month.

DATE.	\$1 Notes.		\$5 Notes.		\$10 Notes.		\$50 Notes.		\$100 Notes.		Total.		Average Circulation for the month.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
January ...	1,545,500	\$ 1,545,500	1,917,972	\$ 9,589,860	640,701	\$ 6,407,010	48,748	\$ 2,437,400	24,812	\$ 2,481,200	4,177,733	\$ 22,460,970	22,581,873 23
February ...	1,547,500	1,547,500	1,845,972	9,229,860	616,501	6,165,010	45,308	2,265,400	21,122	2,112,200	4,076,403	21,319,970	22,236,487 24
March ...	1,540,450	1,540,450	1,786,322	8,931,610	595,165	5,951,650	45,037	2,251,850	21,512	2,151,200	3,988,486	20,826,760	21,203,972 90
April ...	1,586,050	1,586,050	1,821,651	9,108,255	601,795	6,017,950	41,997	2,099,850	21,482	2,148,200	4,072,975	20,960,305	21,133,344 50
May ...	1,589,050	1,589,050	1,827,851	9,139,255	596,595	5,965,950	40,697	2,034,850	26,582	2,653,200	4,080,775	21,387,305	21,121,401 77
June ...	1,589,050	1,589,050	1,827,151	9,135,755	606,295	6,062,950	47,397	2,369,850	26,812	2,681,200	4,096,705	21,838,805	21,564,721 67
July ...	1,640,050	1,640,050	1,886,751	9,433,755	631,095	6,310,950	40,997	2,049,850	28,971	2,897,100	4,227,864	22,331,705	21,884,214 68
August ...	1,642,250	1,642,250	1,886,351	9,431,755	630,895	6,308,950	40,997	2,049,850	29,647	2,964,700	4,230,140	22,397,505	22,379,434 03
September...	1,638,950	1,638,950	1,875,151	9,375,755	623,725	6,237,250	44,197	2,209,850	31,447	3,144,700	4,213,470	22,606,505	22,322,771 67
October ...	1,706,050	1,706,950	1,874,551	9,372,755	633,625	6,336,250	46,437	2,321,850	32,037	3,203,700	4,936,600	22,941,505	22,703,246 94
November ...	1,755,950	1,755,950	1,838,951	9,194,755	621,025	6,210,250	65,137	3,256,850	39,847	3,984,700	4,320,910	24,402,505	23,228,071 67
December ...	1,755,950	1,755,950	1,838,551	9,192,755	635,560	6,355,600	83,614	4,180,700	41,855	4,185,500	4,355,530	25,670,505	24,992,182 42

33  
35

Table showing same Figures at close of last two Years.

DATE.	\$1 Notes.		\$5 Notes.		\$10 Notes.		\$50 Notes.		\$100 Notes.		Total.		Average Circulation for the month.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	
1907 ...	1,624,500	\$ 1,624,500	1,892,372	\$ 9,461,860	631,001	\$ 6,310,010	50,874	\$ 2,543,700	25,049	\$ 2,504,900	4,223,796	\$ 22,444,970	22,635,448 71
1908 ...	1,755,950	1,755,950	1,838,551	9,192,755	635,560	6,355,600	83,614	4,180,700	41,855	4,185,500	4,355,530	25,670,505	24,992,182 42



## APPENDIX B.

Date sold.	Description of Securities.	Rate sold.	Amount realized.	Amount in Dollars at Exchange 2/4.
1908.			£ s. d.	\$ c.
21st February ...	Consols ...	87½	17,041 1 7	146,066 39
27th „ ...	Guaranteed Irish Land Stock 2¾% ...	89 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	11 147 4 8	95,547 71
22nd May ...	Hongkong 3½% Stock ...	99 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	989 19 0	8,485 28
29th „ ...	Do. ...	99 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3,959 19 0	33,942 43
29th „ ...	New South Wales 3½% Stock ...	100 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	19,974 6 6	171,208 51
12th June ...	Hongkong 3½% Stock ...	99 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4,962 8 0	42,534 85
1st July ...	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock ...	99 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	98,999 15 0	848,569 29
1st „ ...	Do. ...	99 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9,912 9 0	84,963 86
1st „ ...	Do. ...	99 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	24,796 15 6	212,543 78
2nd „ ...	Do. ...	99 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	9,918 14 0	85,017 43
11th „ ...	National War Loan 2¾% Stock ...	100 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9,999 7 6	85,708 93
15th „ ...	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock ...	99 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	24,812 9 0	212,678 14
1st September ...	Do. ...	98 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	19,674 19 0	168,642 42
1st „ ...	Do. ...	99 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	9,824 19 0	84,213 86
30th „ ...	Sierra Leone 3½% Stock ...	100 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	8,580 13 2	73,548 50
15th October ...	Do. ...	100 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	899 2 3	7,706 68
11th December ...	Do. ...	99 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	150 15 7	1,292 40
			275,644 17 9	2,362,670 46

## APPENDIX C.

*Receipts and Payments on Account of the Currency Note Issue (excluding Buildings and Fixtures) for the Year ending 31st December, 1908.*

	\$ c.		\$ c.
To Interest on Gold Investments for		By Salaries ...	5,414 00
the year ...	223,531 38	Cost of Notes, Safes, Etc. ...	2,646 80
To Interest on Silver Investments for		Transport of Coin and Notes ...	1,012 04
the year ...	43,837 46	Cancellation of Notes ..	66 20
		Interest on Advances from Loan Account ...	90,585 66
		Contingent Expenses ...	1,035 84
		Balance to Credit ...	100,760 54
			165,608 30
	\$267,368 84		\$267,368 84

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT OF THE GOLD STANDARD RESERVE FUND ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

	\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.
Cost of Reminting from 1st January to 31st December, 1908 ...	66,834	99	Amount standing to the credit of the Gold Standard Reserve Fund on 31st December, 1908...	...	...	132,458	25
Loss on withdrawal of British North Borneo Copper Coin (31st December, 1908) ...	57,343	60	Amount of Surplus Dollars received from the Crown Agents up to 31st December, 1908 ...	...	3,442,026 00		
Balance ...	2,793,664	80	Deduct :—				
			Amount paid to Currency Commissioners on account of loss on sale of \$3,000,000 old dollars	196,045	32		
			Amount paid to Treasurer on account of cost of reminting up to 31st December, 1907 ...	460,595	54		
					656,640 86		
						*2,785,385	14
	2,917,843	39					
							2,917,843 39

\* After defraying the cost of reminting and making good the loss on the sale of silver, the equivalent in old dollars of the balance left will be credited to the Gold Standard Reserve at their bullion value.





JANUARY 31ST, 1908.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on January 31st, 1908	...	...	...	\$	c.
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended January 31st, 1908	...	...	...	22,460,970	00
				22,581,873	23

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on January 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	14,788,629	34
Average amount during the month ended January 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	14,909,532	57

Total Reserve.

	In Gold.				In Silver.		In Securities.	
	£				\$	c.	\$	c.
By silver in the vault	...	...	...	...	8,123,240	77	...	
By gold in the vault	...	...	...	...	180,587		...	
By silver held at Penang	...	...	...	...	1,830,000	00	...	
Coin taken out to be reminted...	...	...	...	...	3,287,500	00	...	
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) and (b) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	...	...	...		8,729,210	41
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (c), (d), (e) and (f)	...	...	...	...	...		1,704,227	79
	£ 180,587				13,240,740	77	10,433,438	20
	s. d.							
	@ Ex. 2/4 per							
	dollar =							
	\$1,547,888.57							
Total ... \$25,222,067.54								
Add I. Amount to be recovered hereafter from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund to cover loss on sale of \$2,000,000 old dollars at 7'018 per cent discount	...	...	...	...	...	...	140,360.00	
II. Balance due to the vault in respect of the \$1,000,000 old dollars sent to Calcutta for sale as bullion (This amount is the loss on the sale. It will be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund)	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,685.32	
							25,418,112.86	
Deduct Equivalent of nine Telegraphic Transfers, effected in November, 1907, aggregating £345,000, particulars of payment of which from the Commissioners' Funds have not yet been received	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,957,142.86	
							\$22,460,970.00	

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
A. T. BRYANT,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 1st February, 1908

Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of December, 1907.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of Dec., 1907.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 8,244,588 38	16,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,560 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	86	85 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,572 10 0	
	12,000 0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	85	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	10,170 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,225 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945) ...	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,525 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	84	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	15,075 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Victoria 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)	86	85 $\frac{1}{4}$	17,150 0 0	
	1,700 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,644 15 0	
	16,000 0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	80 $\frac{1}{4}$	12,840 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	86	85 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,575 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1924)	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	19,850 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	75	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,487 10 0	
	6,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	73	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,365 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	88	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,162 10 0	
	22,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,425 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,467 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	93	92 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,275 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	86	85 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,150 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	83	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,550 0 0	
	9,000 0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,537 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	95	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,475 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	99 $\frac{7}{8}$	24,968 15 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,512 10 0	
	20,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,750 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Newport (Mon :) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	82	81 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,715 0 0	
	369,954 18 9	Consols ...	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	83 $\frac{5}{8}$	309,374 16 4	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	94 $\frac{5}{8}$	94,625 0 0	
	40,000 0 0	Lagos 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1930-55) ...	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	38,700 0 0	
	30,000 0 0	Sierra Leone 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,025 0 0	
	1,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	98 $\frac{1}{8}$	1,471 17 6	
	10,000 0 0	Hongkong 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1918-43)...	98	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,775 0 0	
	12,464 8 4	Guaranteed Irish Land Stock 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % ...	83 $\frac{9}{16}$	83 $\frac{7}{16}$	10,399 19 11	
	300 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	290 5 0	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	94 $\frac{5}{8}$	94,625 0 0	
	8,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	98 $\frac{1}{8}$	8,340 12 6	
	40,850 11 5	Consols ...	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	83 $\frac{5}{8}$	34,161 5 10	
9,476,791 24	1,041,269 18 6		Market Prices of 22nd Jan., 1908.		913,817 7 1 at exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	7,832,720 18
\$ c.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
(c) 911,970 90	1,468,500	3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	81 0 0	80 $\frac{13}{16}$	1,186,731 9 0	
(d) 549,118 00	696,900	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	95 12 0	95 $\frac{9}{16}$	665,975 1 0	
(e) 162,090 27	200,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	95 12 0	95 $\frac{9}{16}$	191,125 0 0	
(f) 81,048 62	100,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	95 12 0	95 $\frac{9}{16}$	95,562 8 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2,465,400				2,139,394 2 0 at exchange	
\$11,181,019 03					Rs. 175 per \$100 =	1,222,510 93
Present Value of Securities ...			...	...	...	9,055,231 11
Original Cost of Securities ...			...	...	...	11,181,019 03
Difference against present Value			...	...	...	2,125,787 92

Depreciation Fund Investments:

\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
489,743 83	57,327 10 5	Consols ...	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	83 $\frac{5}{8}$	47,940 2 9	
2,917 57	409 8 7	Consols ...	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	83 $\frac{5}{8}$	342 7 8	
492,661 40	67,736 19 0				48,282 10 5 at exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	413,850 18
Present Value of Securities ...			...	...	...	413,850 18
Original Cost of Securities ...			...	...	...	492,661 40
Difference against present Value			...	...	...	78,811 22

FEBRUARY 29TH, 1908.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on February 29th, 1908...	...	...	\$	c.
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended February 29th, 1908	22,236,487	24		

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on February 29th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	15,101,328	34
Average amount during the month ended February 29th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	15,233,063	73

Total Reserve.

					In Gold.	In Silver.	In Securities.
					£	\$ c.	\$ c.
By silver in the vault	...	...	...	...	...	8,573,102 63	...
By gold in the vault	...	...	...	...	135,418	...	...
By silver held at Penang	...	...	...	...	...	2,080,000 00	...
Coin taken out to be reminted...	...	...	...	...	...	3,287,500 00	...
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) and (b) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,729,210 41
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (c), (d), (e) and (f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704,227 79
					£ 135,418 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 per dollar = \$1,160,725.71	13,940,602 63	10,433,438 20
					Total ... \$25,534,766.54		

Add I. Amount to be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund to cover loss on sale of \$2,000,000 old dollars at 7018 per cent discount	...	...	...	...	140,360.00
II. Balance due to the vault in respect of the \$1,000,000 old dollars sent to Calcutta for sale as bullion (This amount is the loss on the sale. It will be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund)	...	...	...	...	55,685.32
					25,730,811.86
Deduct Equivalent of twelve Telegraphic Transfers, aggregating £514,598.44 particulars of payment of which from the Commissioners' Funds have not yet been received	...	...	...	...	4,410,841.86
					\$21,319,970.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
A. T. BRYANT,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 2nd March, 1908.



Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of January, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of Jan., 1908.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 8,244,588 38	16,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,880 0 0	8,058,559 86
	3,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,602 10 0	
	12,000 0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	86	85 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,290 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,375 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945) ...	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,875 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	88	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,795 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Victoria 3% Inscribed Stock (1929-49) ...	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,750 0 0	
	1,700 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,704 5 0	
	16,000 0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	13,480 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	90	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,975 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1924)	101	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	20,150 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	78	77 $\frac{7}{8}$	7,787 10 0	
	6,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	73	72 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,365 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	88	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,162 10 0	
	22,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,645 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,512 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	96	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,575 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	91	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	18,150 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	86	85 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,150 0 0	
	9,000 0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,537 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	96	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,575 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	24,968 15 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	83	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,482 10 0	
	20,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	86	85 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,150 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Newport (Mon:) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	83	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,895 0 0	
	369,954 18 9	Consols ...	86 $\frac{5}{8}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	320,011 0 5	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{3}{8}$	97,375 0 0	
	40,000 0 0	Lagos 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1930-55) ...	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	39,700 0 0	
	30,000 0 0	Sierra Leone 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	99	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,625 0 0	
	1,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	1,490 12 6	
	10,000 0 0	Hongkong 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1918-43)...	99	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,875 0 0	
	12,464 8 4	Guaranteed Irish Land Stock 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1921)	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	86 $\frac{5}{8}$	10,797 6 0	
	300 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	300 15 0	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{3}{8}$	97,375 0 0	
	8,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	8,446 17 6	
	40,850 11 5	Consols ...	86 $\frac{5}{8}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	35,335 14 11	
9,476,791 24	1,041,269 18 6		Market Prices of 19th Feb., 1908.		940,165 6 4 at exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	
\$ c.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
(c) 911,970 90	1,468,500	3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	78 8 0	78 $\frac{5}{16}$	1,150,019 1 0	
(d) 549,118 00	696,900	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	96 3 0	96	669,024 0 0	
(e) 162,090 27	200,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	96 3 0	96	192,000 0 0	
(f) 81,048 62	100,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	96 3 0	96	96,000 0 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2,465,400				2,107,043 1 0 at exchange	
\$11,181,019 03					Rs. 175 per \$100 =	1,204,024 61
Present Value of Securities ...			...	...	...	9,262,584 47
Original Cost of Securities ...			...	...	...	11,181,019 03
Difference against present Value			...	...	...	1,918,434 56

Depreciation Fund Investments.

c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
492,661 40	57,736 19 0	Consols ...	86 $\frac{5}{8}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	49,942 9 3	
2,938 39	408 13 2	Consols ...	86 $\frac{5}{8}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	353 9 9	
495,599 79	58,145 12 2				50,295 19 0 at exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	431,108 14
Present Value of Securities ...			...	...	...	431,108 14
Original Cost of Securities ...			...	...	...	495,599 79
Difference against present Value			...	...	...	64,491 65

\_\_\_\_\_

				\$	c.
Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on March 31st, 1908	...	...	...	20,826,760	00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended March 31st, 1908	...			21,203,972	90

*Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.*

Amount on March 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,379,546	91
Average amount during the month ended March 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,632,335	85

*Total Reserve.*

					<i>In Gold.</i>	<i>In Silver.</i>	<i>In Securities.</i>
					£	\$ c.	\$ c.
By silver in the vault	...	...	...	...	...	10,924,892 62	...
By gold in the vault	...	...	...	...	135,418	...	...
By silver held at Penang	...	...	...	...	...	1,530,000 00	...
Coin taken out to be reminted...	...	...	...	...	...	2,792,500 00	...
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) and (b) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,487,596 31
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (c), (d), (e) and (f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704,227 79
					£ 15,418 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 per dollar = \$132,154.29	15,247,392 62	10,191,824 10

Total ...	\$25,571,371.01	
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Add I.	Amount to be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund to cover loss on sale of \$2,000,000 old dollars at 7.018 per cent discount	...	...	...	...	140,360.00
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II. Balance due to the vault in respect of the \$1,000,000 old dollars sent to Calcutta for sale as bullion. (This amount is the loss on the sale. It will be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund) ... ..	55,685.32
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25,767,416.33

Deduct Equivalent of £576,409-18-1, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners ... ..								4,940,656.33
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------

\$20,826,760.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
A. T. BRYANT,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } *Commissioners of*  
*Currency.*

SINGAPORE, 1st April, 1908.



Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of February, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.		Description.	Market Prices of Feb., 1908.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£	s. d.					£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 8,244,588 38	16,000	0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	88	$\frac{1}{4}$	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,040 0 0	
	3,000	0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,677 10 0	
	12,000	0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	87	$\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,410 0 0	
	10,000	0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	84	$\frac{1}{4}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,375 0 0	
	10,000	0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945) ...	90	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,975 0 0	
	18,000	0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	90	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,155 0 0	
	20,000	0 0	Victoria 3% Inscribed Stock (1929-49) ...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	17,850 0 0	
	1,700	0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	101	$\frac{1}{4}$	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,712 15 0	
	16,000	0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	85	$\frac{1}{4}$	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,560 0 0	
	10,000	0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	90 $\frac{1}{4}$	9,025 0 0	
	20,000	0 0	New South. Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1924)	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	20,250 0 0	
	10,000	0 0	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	79	$\frac{1}{8}$	78 $\frac{7}{8}$	7,887 10 0	
	6,000	0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	74	$\frac{1}{4}$	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,425 0 0	
	15,000	0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	89	$\frac{1}{4}$	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,312 10 0	
	22,000	0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	85	$\frac{1}{4}$	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,645 0 0	
	3,000	0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	84	$\frac{1}{4}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,512 10 0	
	10,000	0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	97	$\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,675 0 0	
	20,000	0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	91	$\frac{1}{4}$	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,150 0 0	
	20,000	0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	87	$\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,350 0 0	
	9,000	0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	85	$\frac{1}{4}$	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,627 10 0	
	10,000	0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	96	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,575 0 0	
	25,000	0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	$\frac{1}{8}$	99 $\frac{7}{8}$	24,968 15 0	
	3,000	0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	84	$\frac{1}{4}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,512 10 0	
	20,000	0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	85	$\frac{1}{4}$	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,950 0 0	
	18,000	0 0	Newport (Mon :) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	83	$\frac{1}{4}$	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,895 0 0	
	369,954	18 9	Consols ...	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	324,173 0 3	
	100,000	0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	98 $\frac{1}{8}$	98,125 0 0	
	40,000	0 0	Lagos 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1930-55) ...	98	$\frac{1}{4}$	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	39,100 0 0	
	30,000	0 0	Sierra Leone 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	100	$\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,925 0 0	
	1,500	0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	99 $\frac{5}{8}$	1,494 7 6	
	10,000	0 0	Hongkong 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1918-43)...	100	$\frac{1}{4}$	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,975 0 0	
	300	0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	101	$\frac{1}{4}$	100 $\frac{3}{4}$	302 5 0	
(b) 990,588 76	100,000	0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	98 $\frac{1}{8}$	98,125 0 0	
	8,500	0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	99 $\frac{5}{8}$	8,468 2 6	
	21,375	1 0	Consols ...	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	18,729 17 9	
9,235,177 14	1,009,329	19 9					919,934 3 0 at exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	7,885,149 86
\$ c.	Rs.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
(c) 911,970 90	1,468,500		3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	78 8 0	$\frac{3}{16}$	78 $\frac{5}{16}$	1,150,019 1 0	
(d) 549,118 00	696,900		3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	95 12 0	$\frac{9}{16}$	95 $\frac{9}{16}$	665,975 1 0	
(e) 162,090 27	200,000		3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	95 12 0	$\frac{3}{16}$	95 $\frac{9}{16}$	191,125 0 0	
(f) 81,048 62	100,000		3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	95 12 0	$\frac{3}{16}$	95 $\frac{9}{16}$	95,562 8 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2,465,400						2,102,681 10 0 at exchange	
\$10,939,404 93						Rs.	175 per \$100 =	1,201,532 36
Present Value of Securities ...				...		...	...	9,086,682 22
Original Cost of Securities ...				...		...	...	10,939,404 93
Difference against present Value				...		...	...	1,852,722 71

Depreciation Fund Investments.

\$ c.	£	s. d.				£	s. d.	
492,661 40	57,736	19 0	Consols ...	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	50,592 0 1	
2,938 39	408	13 2	Consols ...	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	358 1 9	
147,548 42	19,475	10 5	Consols ...	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	17,065 8 6	
643,148 21	77,621	2 7					68,015 10 4 at exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	582,990 14
Present Value of Securities ...				...		...	...	582,990 14
Original Cost of Securities ...				...		...	...	643,148 21
Difference against present Value .				...		...	...	60,158 70



APRIL 30TH, 1908.

Circulation.

						\$	c.
Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on April 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	20,960,305	00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended April 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	21,133,344	50

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on April 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	16,496,363	33
Average amount during the month ended April 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	16,285,100	84

Total Reserve.

						In Gold.		In Silver.		In Securities.	
						£		\$	c.	\$	c.
By silver in the vault	...	...	...	...	...	...		12,821,923	33	...	
By gold in the vault	...	...	...	...	...	5,418		...		...	
By silver held at Penang	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,730,000	00	...	
Coin taken out to be reminted...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,898,000	00	...	
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) and (b) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		8,487,596	31
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (c), (d), (e) and (f)	...	...	...	...	...	...		...		1,704,227	79
						£ 5,418		16,449,923	33	10,191,824	10
						s. d.					
						@ Ex. 2/4 per					
						dollar = \$46,440					

Total ... \$26,688,187.43

Add I. Amount to be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund to cover loss on sale of \$2,000,000 old dollars at 7.018 per cent discount	...	...	...	...	...	140,360.00
II. Balance due to the vault in respect of the \$1,000,000 old dollars sent to Calcutta for sale as bullion. (This amount is the loss on the sale. It will be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund)	...	...	...	...	...	55,685.32
						26,884,232.75
Deduct Equivalent of £691,124-18-1, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners	...	...	...	...	...	5,923,927.75
						\$20,960,305.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
A. T. BRYANT,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 1st May, 1908.

Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of March, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of Mar., 1908.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 8,244,588 38	16,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	88	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,040 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,677 10 0	
	12,000 0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,410 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	83	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,275 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945) ...	88	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,775 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,975 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Victoria 3% Inscribed Stock (1929-49) ...	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,750 0 0	
	1,700 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6)...	100	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,695 15 0	
	16,000 0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,560 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,825 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1924)	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	19,850 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{4}$	7,837 10 0	
	6,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	74	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,425 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,312 10 0	
	22,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,645 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,512 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1919-49)	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,675 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	91	90 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,150 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,350 0 0	
	9,000 0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,537 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	96	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,575 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	99 $\frac{7}{8}$	24,968 15 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,512 10 0	
	20,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,950 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Newport (Mon :) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	83	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,895 0 0	
	369,954 18 9	Consols ...	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	323,710 11 5	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	99 $\frac{5}{8}$	99,625 0 0	
	40,000 0 0	Lagos 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1930-55) ...	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	38,700 0 0	
	30,000 0 0	Sierra Leone 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	102	101 $\frac{3}{4}$	30,525 0 0	
	1,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	100	99 $\frac{7}{8}$	1,498 2 6	
	10,000 0 0	Hongkong 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1918-43)...	99	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,875 0 0	
	300 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6)...	100	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	299 5 0	
(b) 990,588 76	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	99 $\frac{5}{8}$	99,625 0 0	
	8,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	100	99 $\frac{7}{8}$	8,489 7 6	
	21,375 1 0	Consols ...	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	18,703 3 5	
9,235,177 14	1,009,329 19 9					
			Market Prices of 22nd Apr., 1908.		921,229 19 10 at exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	7,896,257 07
\$ c.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
(c) 911,970 90	1,468,500	3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	78 8 0	78 $\frac{5}{16}$	1,150,019 1 0	
(d) 549,118 00	696,900	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	96 7 0	96 $\frac{1}{16}$	670,766 4 0	
(e) 162,090 27	200,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	96 7 0	96 $\frac{1}{16}$	192,500 0 0	
(f) 81,048 62	100,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	96 7 0	96 $\frac{1}{16}$	96,250 0 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2,465,400				2,109,535 5 0 at exchange	
\$10,939,404 93					Rs. 175 per \$100 =	1,205,448 75
		Present Value of Securities ...	...	...	...	9,101,705 82
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...	...	...	10,939,404 93
		Difference against present Value	...	...	...	1,837,699 11

Depreciation Fund Investments.

\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
492,661 40	57,736 19 0	Consols ...	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	50,519 16 8	
2,938 39	408 13 2	Consols ...	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	357 11 6	
147,548 42	19,475 10 5	Consols ...	87 $\frac{5}{8}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,041 1 7	
643,148 21	77,621 2 7				67,918 9 9 at exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	582,158 46
		Present Value of Securities ...	...	...	...	582,158 46
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...	...	...	643,148 21
		Difference against present Value	...	...	...	60,989 75

MAY 31ST, 1908.

Circulation

							\$	c.
Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on May 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,387,305	00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended May 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,121,401	77

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on May 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,004,620	47
Average amount during the month ended May 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,702,020	47

Total Reserve.

	In Gold.	In Silver.	In Securities.
	£	\$ c.	\$ c.
By silver in the vault	...	13,416,513 97	...
By gold in the vault	5,418	...	...
By silver held at Penang	...	1,780,000 00	...
Coin taken out to be reminted	...	1,761,666 50	...
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) and (b) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	8,487,596 31
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (c), (d), (e) and (f)	...	...	1,704,227 79
	£ 5,418 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 per dollar = \$46,440.	16,958,180 47	10,191,824 10
Total ... \$27,196,444.57			

Add I. Amount to be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund to cover loss on sale of \$2,000,000 old dollars at 7.018 per cent discount	...	...	...	...	140,360.00
II. Balance due to the vault in respect of the \$1,000,000 old dollars sent to Calcutta for sale as bullion. (This amount is the loss on the sale. It will be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund)	...	...	...	...	55,685.32
					27,392,489.89

Deduct Equivalent of £700,604.18.1, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners	...	...	...	...	6,005,184.89
					\$21,387,305.00

W. EVANS,  
J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 1st June, 1908.



Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of April, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of April, 1908.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 8,244,588.38	16,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,880 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,677 10 0	
	12,000 0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,410 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	81	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,075 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)...	88	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,775 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	16,065 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Victoria 3% Inscd. Stock (1929-49) ...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	17,850 0 0	
	1,700 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1921-6) ...	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,704 5 0	
	16,000 0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,560 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,825 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	New South Wales 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1924)	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	19,850 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,737 10 0	
	6,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	74	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,425 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,312 10 0	
	22,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44)...	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,645 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44) ...	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,512 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1919-49)...	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,675 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscd. Stock (1940) ...	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,750 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,350 0 0	
	9,000 0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,627 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	9,625 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	99 $\frac{7}{8}$	24,968 15 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,542 10 0	
	20,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,950 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Newport (Mon:) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,075 0 0	
	369,954 18 9	Consols ...	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{3}{8}$	319,548 11 7	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{3}{8}$	97,375 0 0	
	40,000 0 0	Lagos 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1930-55) ...	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	38,700 0 0	
	30,000 0 0	Sierra Leone 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	100	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,925 0 0	
	1,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	1,490 12 6	
	10,000 0 0	Hongkong 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1918-43)	100	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,975 0 0	
	300 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1921-6) ...	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	300 15 0	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{3}{8}$	97,375 0 0	
	8,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	8,446 17 6	
	21,375 1 0	Consols ...	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{3}{8}$	18,462 14 0	
9,235,177.14	1,009,329 19 9				911,467 10 7 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	7,812,578 82
	Rs.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
(c) 911,970 90	1,468,500	3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	79 8 0	79 $\frac{5}{16}$	1,164,704 1 0	
(d) 549,118 00	696,900	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	95 14 0	95 $\frac{11}{16}$	666,846 3 0	
(e) 162,090 27	200,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	95 14 0	95 $\frac{11}{16}$	191,375 0 0	
(f) 81,048 62	100,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	95 14 0	95 $\frac{11}{16}$	95,687 8 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2,465,400				2,118,612 12 0 at Exchange	
\$10,939,404 93					Rs. 175 per \$100 =	1,210,635 86
Present Value of Securities ...			...	...	...	9,023,214 68
Original Cost of Securities ...			...	...	...	10,939,404 93
Difference against present Value			...	...	...	1,916,190 25
Depreciation Fund Investments.						
\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
643,148 21	77,621 2 7	Consols ...	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{3}{8}$	67,045 5 0	
3,950 36	528 3 4	Consols ...	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{3}{8}$	456 4 1	
647,098 57	78,149 5 11				67,501 9 1 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	578,583 89
Present Value of Securities ...			...	...	...	578,583 89
Original Cost of Securities ...			...	...	...	647,098 57
Difference against present Value			...	...	...	68,514 68

JUNE 30TH, 1908.

Circulation

							\$	c.
Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on June 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,838,805	00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended June 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,564,721	67

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on June 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,456,120	47
Average amount during the month ended June 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,182,037	14

Total Reserve.

	In Gold.	In Silver.	In Securities.
	£	\$ c.	\$ c.
By silver in the vault	...	14,526,111 40	...
By gold in the vault	4,418	...	...
By silver held at Penang	...	2,130,000 00	...
Coin taken out to be reminted	...	762,140 50	...
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) and (b) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	8,273,960 09
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (c), (d), (e) and (f)	...	...	1,704,227 79
	£ 4,418 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 = \$37,868.57.	17,418,251 90	9,978,187 88
Total ... \$27,434,308.35			

Add I. Amount to be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund to cover loss on sale of \$2,000,000 old dollars at 7.018 per cent discount ... 140,360.00

II. Balance due to the vault in respect of the \$1,000,000 old dollars sent to Calcutta for sale as bullion. (This amount is the loss on the sale. It will be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund) ... 55,685.32

27,630,353.67

Deduct Equivalent of £675,680.13.7, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners ... 5,791,548.67

\$21,838,805.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 1st July, 1908.



Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of May, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of May, 1908.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 8,030,952.16	16,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,880 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	90	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,692 10 0	
	12,000 0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,410 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	83	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,275 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)...	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,825 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	16,065 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Victoria 3% Inscribed Stock (1929-49) ...	90	89 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,950 0 0	
	1,700 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,704 5 0	
	16,000 0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	13,480 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,875 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	77	76 $\frac{7}{8}$	7,687 10 0	
	6,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	74	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,425 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,312 10 0	
	22,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,645 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44) ...	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,512 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1919-49)...	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,675 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,750 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,350 0 0	
	9,000 0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	84 $\frac{1}{4}$	7,582 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{4}$	9,625 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	99 $\frac{7}{8}$	24,968 15 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,542 10 0	
	20,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,950 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Newport (Mon:) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,075 0 0	
	369,954 18 9	Consols ...	88	87 $\frac{7}{8}$	325,097 18 0	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	99,375 0 0	
	40,000 0 0	Lagos 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1930-55) ...	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{4}$	38,100 0 0	
	30,000 0 0	Sierra Leone 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	98	97 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,325 0 0	
	1,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	100 $\frac{1}{8}$	1,501 17 6	
	5,000 0 0	Hongkong 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1918-43)	100	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,987 10 0	
	300 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	300 15 0	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{3}{8}$	99,375 0 0	
	8,500 0 0	National War Loan 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ % (1910) ...	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	100 $\frac{1}{8}$	8,510 12 6	
	21,375 1 0	Consols ...	88	87 $\frac{7}{8}$	18,783 6 6	
9,021,540.92	984,329 19 9				895,614 19 6 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	7,676,699 79
	Rs.		Market Prices of 17th June, 1908.			
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
(c) 911,970 90	1,468,500	3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	79 8 0	79 $\frac{5}{16}$	1,164,704 1 0	
(d) 549,118 00	696,900	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	95 14 0	95 $\frac{11}{16}$	666,846 3 0	
(e) 162,090 27	200,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	95 14 0	95 $\frac{11}{16}$	191,375 0 0	
(f) 81,048 62	100,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	95 14 0	95 $\frac{11}{16}$	95,687 8 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2 465,400				2,118,612 12 0 at Exchange	
\$10,725,768 71					Rs. 175 per \$100 =	1,210,635 86
Present Value of Securities ...			...	...	...	8,887,335 65
Original Cost of Securities ...			...	...	...	10,725,768 71
Difference against present Value			...	...	...	1,838,433 06

Depreciation Fund Investments.

\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
643,148 21	77,621 2 7	Consols ...	88	87 $\frac{7}{8}$	68,209 11 4	
3,950 36	528 3 4	Consols ...	88	87 $\frac{7}{8}$	464 2 6	
647,098 57	78,149 5 11				68,673 13 10 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	588,631 64
Present Value of Securities ...			...	...	...	588,631 64
Original Cost of Securities ...			...	...	...	647,098 57
Difference against present Value			...	..	..	58,466 93



JULY 31ST, 1908.

*Circulation*

				\$	c
Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on July 31st, 1908	...	...	...	22,331,705	00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended July 31st, 1908	...	...	...	21,884,214	68

*Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.*

Amount on July 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	17,949,020	47
Average amount during the month ended July 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	17,501,530	15

*Total Reserve.*

					<i>In Gold.</i>	<i>In Silver.</i>	<i>In Securities.</i>
					£	\$ c.	\$ c.
By silver in the vault	...	...	...	...	...	15,115,677 90	...
By gold in the vault	...	...	...	...	4,418	...	...
By silver held at Penang	...	...	...	...	...	2,380,000 00	...
Coin taken out to be reminted	...	...	...	...	...	415,474 00	...
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statements (a) and (b) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,231,425 24
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (c), (d), (e) and (f)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704,227 79
					£ 4,418 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 = \$37,868.57.	17,911,151 90	9,935,653 03
						Total ...	\$27,884,673.50

Add I. Amount to be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund to cover loss on sale of \$2,000,000 old dollars at 7.018 per cent discount	...	...	...	...	140,360.00
II. Balance due to the vault in respect of the \$1,000,000 old dollars sent to Calcutta for sale as bullion. (This amount is the loss on the sale. It will be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund)	...	...	...	...	55,685.32
					28,080,718.82
Deduct Equivalent of £670,718.5.7, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners	...	...	...	...	5,749,013.82
					\$22,331,705.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 1st August, 1908.

Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of June, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of June, 1908.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 7,988,417.31	16,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	87½	¼	87¼	13,960 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	89	¼	88¾	2,662 10 0	
	12,000 0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	86½	¼	86¼	10,350 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	84	¼	83¾	8,375 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)...	89	¼	88¾	8,875 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	88½	¼	88¼	15,885 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Victoria 3% Inscribed Stock (1929-49) ...	89½	¼	89¼	17,850 0 0	
	1,700 0 0	Victoria 3½% Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	99½	¼	99¼	1,687 5 0	
	16,000 0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	84	¼	83¾	13,400 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	89½	¼	89¼	8,925 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	India 2½% Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	75½	¼	75¾	7,537 10 0	
	6,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2½% Stock (after 1923)	73	¼	72¾	4,365 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	89	¼	88¾	13,312 10 0	
	22,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	83	¼	82¾	18,205 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44) ...	83	¼	82¾	2,482 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Jamaica 3½% Inscribed Stock (1919-49)...	96	¼	95¾	9,575 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	89	¼	88¾	17,750 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	86	¼	85¾	17,150 0 0	
	9,000 0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	86	¼	85¾	7,717 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	96	¼	95¾	9,575 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	¼	99¾	24,968 15 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	85	¼	84¾	2,542 10 0	
	20,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	85	¼	84¾	16,950 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Newport (Mon:) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	83	¼	82¾	14,895 0 0	
	369,954 18 9	Consols ...	87¾	¼	87½	324,173 0 3	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	99¼	¼	99¼	99,125 0 0	
	40,000 0 0	Lagos 3½% Inscribed Stock (1930-55) ...	96	¼	95¾	38,300 0 0	
	30,000 0 0	Sierra Leone 3½% Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	99	¼	98¾	29,625 0 0	
	1,500 0 0	National War Loan 2¾% (1910) ...	100	¼	99¾	1,498 2 6	
	300 0 0	Victoria 3½% Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	99½	¼	99¼	297 15 0	
	100,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	99¼	¼	99¼	99,125 0 0	
	8,500 0 0	National War Loan 2¾% (1910) ...	100	¼	99¾	8,489 7 6	
	21,375 1 0	Consols ...	87¾	¼	87½	18,729 17 9	
8,979,006.07	979,329 19 9					888,359 3 0 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	7,614,507 00
			Market Prices of 15th July, 1908.				
	Rs.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
(c) 911,970 90	1,468,500	3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	79 8 0	¾	79 5 16	1,164,704 1 0	
(d) 549,118 00	696,900	3½% Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	96 0 0	¾	95 13 16	667,717 5 0	
(e) 162,090 27	200,000	3½% Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	96 0 0	¾	95 13 16	191,625 0 0	
(f) 81,048 62	100,000	3½% Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	96 0 0	¾	95 13 16	95,812 8 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2 465,400					2,119,858 14 0 at Exchange	
\$10,683,233 86						Rs. 175 per \$100 =	1,211,347 93
Present Value of Securities ...			...		...	...	8,825,854 93
Original Cost of Securities ...			...		...	...	10,683,233 86
Difference against present Value			...		...	...	1,857,378 93
Depreciation Fund Investments.							
\$ c.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	
643,148 21	77,621 2 7	Consols ...	87¾	¼	87½	68,015 10 3	
3,950 36	528 3 4	Consols ...	87¾	¼	87½	462 16 1	
647,098 57	78,149 5 11					68,478 6 4 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	586,957 00
Present Value of Securities ...			...		...	...	586,957 00
Original Cost of Securities ...			...		...	...	647,098 57
Difference against present Value			...		...	...	60,141 57

AUGUST 31ST, 1908.

Circulation

							\$	c.
Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on August 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,397,505	00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended August 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,379,434	03

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on August 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,014,820	47
Average amount during the month ended August 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,996,749	50

Total Reserve.

	In Gold.	In Silver.	In Securities.
	£	\$ c.	\$ c.
By silver in the vault	...	15,180,217 90	...
By gold in the vault	4,565	...	...
By silver held at Penang	...	2,380,000 00	...
Coin taken out to be reminted	...	415,474 00	...
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statement (a) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	6,701,943 81
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (b), (c), (d) and (e)	...	...	1,704,227 79
	£ 4,565 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 = \$39,128.57.	17,975,691 90	8,406,171 60
Total ... \$26,420,992.07			
Add I. Amount to be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund to cover loss on sale of \$2,000,000 old dollars at 7.018 per cent discount	...	...	140,360.00
II. Balance due to the vault in respect of the \$1,000,000 old dollars sent to Calcutta for sale as bullion. (This amount is the loss on the sale. It will be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund)	...	...	55,685.32
			26,617,037.39
Deduct Equivalent of £492,278.15.7, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners	...	...	4,219,532.39
			\$22,397,505.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 1st September, 1908.



Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of July, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of July, 1908.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 7,449,524.64	16,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	88	$\frac{1}{4}$	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,040 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	89	$\frac{1}{4}$	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,662 10 0	
	12,000 0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	87	$\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,410 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,225 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)...	89	$\frac{1}{4}$	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,875 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	88	$\frac{1}{4}$	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,795 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Victoria 3% Inscd. Stock (1929-49) ...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	17,850 0 0	
	2,000 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1921-6) ...	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,005 0 0	
	16,000 0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	84	$\frac{1}{4}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,400 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,925 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	74 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,437 10 0	
	6,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	73	$\frac{1}{4}$	72 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,365 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	89	$\frac{1}{4}$	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,312 10 0	
	22,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44)...	84	$\frac{1}{4}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,425 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44) ...	83	$\frac{1}{4}$	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,482 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1919-49)...	97	$\frac{1}{4}$	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,675 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscd. Stock (1940) ...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	17,850 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	87	$\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,350 0 0	
	9,000 0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	87	$\frac{1}{4}$	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,807 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	95	$\frac{1}{4}$	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,475 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	$\frac{1}{8}$	99 $\frac{7}{8}$	24,968 15 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	84	$\frac{1}{4}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,512 10 0	
	20,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	85	$\frac{1}{4}$	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,950 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Newport (Mon:) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	83	$\frac{1}{4}$	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	14,995 0 0	
	391,329 19 9	Consols ...	86 $\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	338,500 8 9	
	30,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	98 $\frac{3}{8}$	29,512 10 0	
	40,000 0 0	Lagos 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1930-55) ...	96	$\frac{1}{4}$	95 $\frac{3}{4}$	38,300 0 0	
	30,000 0 0	Sierra Leone 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	99	$\frac{1}{4}$	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,625 0 0	
7,449,524.64	799,329 19 9					705,631 13 9 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	6,048,271 61
			Market Prices of 19th Aug., 1908.				
	Rs.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
(b) 911,970 90	1,468,500	3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	81 0 0	$\frac{3}{16}$	80 $\frac{13}{16}$	1,186,731 9 0	
(c) 549,118 00	696,900	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	95 12 0	$\frac{3}{16}$	95 $\frac{9}{16}$	665,975 1 0	
(d) 162,090 27	200,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	95 12 0	$\frac{3}{16}$	95 $\frac{9}{16}$	191,125 0 0	
(e) 81,048 62	100,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	95 12 0	$\frac{3}{16}$	95 $\frac{9}{16}$	95,562 8 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2 465,400					2,139,394 2 0 at Exchange	
\$9,153,752 43						Rs. 175 per \$100 =	1,222,510 93
		Present Value of Securities ...	...			...	7,270,782 54
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...			...	9,153,752 43
		Difference against present Value	...			...	1,882,969 89

Depreciation Fund Investments.

\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.
647,098 57	78,149 5 11	Consols ...	86 $\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
3,977 21	528 14 7	Consols ...	86 $\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
					67,599 } 2 10 457 7 0
651,075 78	78,678 0 6				68,056 9 10 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =
					583,341 36
		Present Value of Securities ...	...		...
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...		...
		Difference against present Value	...		...

SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1908.

Circulation.

							\$	c
Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on September 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,606,505	00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended September 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,322,771	67

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on September 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,223,820	47
Average amount during the month ended September 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,940,087	14

Total Reserve.

							In Gold.	In Silver.	In Securities.
							£	\$	c.
By silver in the vault	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,704,691	90
By gold in the vault	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,565	...	...
By silver held at Penang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,480,000	00
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statement (a) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,701,943 81
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (b), (c), (d) and (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704,227 79
							£ 4,565 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 = \$39,128.57.	18,184,691 90	8,406,171 60
							Total ... \$26,629,992.07		

Add I. Amount to be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund to cover loss on sale of \$2,000,000 old dollars at 7.018 per cent discount	...	...	...	...	...	...	140,360.00
II. Balance due to the vault in respect of the \$1,000,000 old dollars sent to Calcutta for sale as bullion. (This amount is the loss on the sale. It will be recovered from the Gold Standard Reserve Fund)	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,685.32
							26,826,037.39
Deduct Equivalent of £492,278.15.7, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,219,532.39
							\$22,606,505.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 1st October, 1908.



Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of August, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of August, 1908.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£ s. d.					£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 7,449,524.64	16,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	88½	¼	88¼	14,120 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	89½	¼	89¼	2,677 10 0	
	12,000 0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	87	¼	86¾	10,410 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	82	¼	81¾	8,175 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)...	89½	¼	89¼	8,925 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	88	¼	87¾	15,795 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Victoria 3% Inscd. Stock (1929-49) ...	89½	¼	89¼	17,850 0 0	
	2,000 0 0	Victoria 3½% Inscd. Stock (1921-6) ...	100½	¼	100¼	2,005 0 0	
	16,000 0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	84	¼	83¾	13,400 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	89½	¼	89¼	8,925 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	India 2½% Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	74½	¼	74¼	7,437 10 0	
	6,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2½% Stock (after 1923)	73	¼	72¾	4,365 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	89	¼	88¾	13,312 10 0	
	22,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44)...	84	¼	83¾	18,425 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44) ...	83	¼	82¾	2,482 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Jamaica 3½% Inscd. Stock (1919-49)...	97	¼	96¾	9,675 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscd. Stock (1940) ...	90	¼	89¾	17,950 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	87	¼	86¾	17,350 0 0	
	9,000 0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	88	¼	87¾	7,897 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	95½	¼	95¼	9,525 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	¼	99¾	24,968 15 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	84	¼	83¾	2,512 10 0	
	20,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	84	¼	83¾	16,750 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Newport (Mon:) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	83	¼	82¾	14,895 0 0	
	391,329 19 9	Consols ...	86¼	¼	86¼	337,032 19 0	
	30,000 0 0	Transvaal 3% Guaranteed Stock (1923-53)	98½	¼	98¼	29,587 10 0	
	40,000 0 0	Lagos 3½% Inscd. Stock (1930-55) ...	95½	¼	95¼	38,100 0 0	
	30,000 0 0	Sierra Leone 3½% Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	99	¼	98¾	29,625 0 0	
7,449,524.64	799,329 19 9					704,174 4 0 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	6,035,778 86
	Rs.		Market Prices of 23rd Sept., 1908.			Rs. a. p.	
(b) 911,970 90	1,468,500	3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	81 8 0	¾	81 7 ¾	1,194,074 1 0	
(c) 549,118 00	696,900	3½% Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	95 5 0	¾	95 4 ¾	662,926 2 0	
(d) 162,090 27	200,000	3½% Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	95 5 0	¾	95 4 ¾	190,250 0 0	
(e) 81,048 62	100,000	3½% Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	95 5 0	¾	95 4 ¾	95,125 0 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2,465,400					2,142,375 3 0 at Exchange	
\$9,153,752 43					Rs.	175 per \$100 =	1,224,214 39
Present Value of Securities ...			...		...	...	7,259,993 25
Original Cost of Securities ...			...		...	...	9,153,752 43
Difference against present Value			...		...	...	1,893,759 18

Depreciation Fund Investments.

\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
647,098 57	78,149 5 11	Consols	...	...	86¼	67,306 1 7
3,977 21	528 14 7	Consols	...	...	86¼	455 7 4
651,075 78	78,678 0 6					67,761 8 11 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =
						580,812 39
Present Value of Securities ...			...		...	580,812 39
Original Cost of Securities ...			...		...	651,075 78
Difference against present Value			...		..	70,263 39



OCTOBER 31ST, 1908.

Circulation,

	\$	c.
Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on October 31st, 1908 ...	22,941,505	00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended October 31st, 1908 ...	22,703,246	94

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on October 31st, 1908 ...	18,554,865	79
Average amount during the month ended October 31st, 1908 ...	18,284,987	51

Total Reserve.

	In Gold.	In Silver	In Securities.
	£	\$ c.	\$ c.
By silver in the vault ...	...	16,235,737 22	...
By gold in the vault ...	4,565	...	...
By silver held at Penang ...	...	2,280,000 00	...
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statement (a) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83) ...	...	...	6,375,539 03
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (b), (c), (d) and (e) ...	...	...	1,704,227 79
	£ 4,565 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 = \$39,128.57.	18,515,737 22	8,079,766 82
Total ... \$26,634,632.61			

Deduct Equivalent of £430,864.17.9, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners ...	3,693,127.61
	\$22,941,505.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
F. M. BADDELEY, } Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 1st November, 1908.

Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of September, 1908.

Cost.		Nominal Value of Stock.		Description.	Market Prices of Sept., 1908.	Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.		Net Value in Dollars.
\$	c.	£	s. d.					£	s. d.	\$
(a)	7,123,119.86	16,000	0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	88½	¼	88½	14,120	0 0	5,688,139 71
		3,000	0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	89½	¼	89½	2,677	10 0	
		12,000	0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	87	¼	86¾	10,410	0 0	
		10,000	0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	81	¼	80¾	8,075	0 0	
		10,000	0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)...	87½	¼	87½	8,725	0 0	
		18,000	0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	88	¼	87¾	15,795	0 0	
		20,000	0 0	Victoria 3% Inscd. Stock (1929-49) ...	89½	¼	89½	17,850	0 0	
		2,000	0 0	Victoria 3½% Inscd. Stock (1921-6) ...	100	¼	99¾	1,995	0 0	
		16,000	0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	83	¼	82¾	13,240	0 0	
		10,000	0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	87½	¼	87½	8,725	0 0	
		10,000	0 0	India 2½% Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	74½	¼	74½	7,412	10 0	
		6,000	0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2½% Stock (after 1923)	73	¼	72¾	4,365	0 0	
		15,000	0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	88	¼	87¾	13,162	10 0	
		22,000	0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44)...	84	¼	83¾	18,425	0 0	
		3,000	0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44) ...	83	¼	82¾	2,482	10 0	
		10,000	0 0	Jamaica 3½% Inscd. Stock (1919-49)...	97	¼	96¾	9,675	0 0	
		20,000	0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscd. Stock (1940) ...	90	¼	89¾	17,950	0 0	
		20,000	0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	87	¼	86¾	17,350	0 0	
		9,000	0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	87	¼	86¾	7,807	10 0	
		10,000	0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	95½	¼	95½	9,525	0 0	
		25,000	0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	¼	99¾	24,968	15 0	
		3,000	0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	84	¼	83¾	2,512	10 0	
		20,000	0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	84	¼	83¾	16,750	0 0	
		18,000	0 0	Newport (Mon:) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	83	¼	82¾	14,895	0 0	
		391,329	19 9	Consols ...	85½	¼	85½	335,076	6 0	
		40,000	0 0	Lagos 3½% Inscd. Stock (1930-55) ...	96½	¼	96½	38,500	0 0	
		21,413	18 6	Sierra Leone 3½% Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	99	¼	98¾	21,146	5 0	
7,123,119.86		760,743 18 3					663,616 6 0		5,688,139 71	
					Market Prices of 21st Oct., 1908.		at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =			
		Rs.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		1,223,858 36	
(b)	911,970 90	1,468,500		3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	81 8 0	¾	81 5/16	1,194,074 1 0		
(c)	549,118 00	696,900		3½% Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	95 4 0	¾	95 1/16	662,490 9 0		
(d)	162,090 27	200,000		3½% Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	95 4 0	¾	95 1/16	190,125 0 0		
(e)	81,048 62	100,000		3½% Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	95 4 0	¾	95 1/16	95,062 8 0		
\$1,704,227 79		2,465,400					2,141,752 2 0		1,223,858 36	
\$8,827,347 65							at Exchange Rs. 175 per \$100 =			
Present Value of Securities ...					...		...		6,911,998 07	
Original Cost of Securities ...					...		...		8,827,347 65	
Difference against present Value					...		...		1,915,349 58	

Depreciation Fund Investments.

\$	c.	£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.					
647,098	57	78,149	5	11	Consols	...	...	...	85½	1/8	85½	66,915	6	8		
3,977	21	528	14	7	Consols	...	...	...	85½	1/8	85½	452	14	6		
<hr/>		<hr/>										<hr/>				
651,075		78,678		0	6							67,368			1	2
<hr/>		<hr/>										<hr/>				
												at Exchange				
												2s. 4d. per				
												dollar =				577,440 50
												<hr/>				
						Present Value of Securities	...	...	...	...	...					577,440 50
						Original Cost of Securities	...	...	...	...	...					651,075 78
												<hr/>				
						Difference against present Value		...								73,635 28
												<hr/>				

NOVEMBER, 30TH, 1908.

Circulation.

			\$	c.
Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on November 30th, 1908	...	...	24,402,505	00
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended November 30th, 1908.			23,223,071	67

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on November 30th, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	20,015,865	
Average amount during the month ended November 30th, 1908			...	...	...	18,841,432	46

Total Reserve.

					In Gold.	In Silver.	In Securities.
					£	\$ c.	\$ c
By silver in the vault	...	...	...	...	...	17,046,737 22	...
By gold in the vault	...	...	...	...	4,565	...	...
By silver held at Penang	...	...	...	...	...	2,930,000 00	...
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statement (a) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,367,832 35
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (b), (c), (d) and (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704,227 79
					£ 4,565 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 = \$39,128.57.	19,976,737 22	8,072,060 14
Total ...						\$28,087,925.93	

Deduct Equivalent of £429,965 15.6, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,685,420.93
							\$24,402,505.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
F. M. BADDELEY,

}

Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 1st December, 1908.



Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of October, 1908.

Cost.		Nominal Value of Stock.		Description.	Market Prices of Oct., 1908.		Brokerage.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.		Net Value in Dollars.
\$	c.	£	s. d.						£	s. d.	
(a)	7,115,413.18	16,000	0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	87	1 1/4	86 3/4	13,880	0 0	5,640,413 57	
		3,000	0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	89 1/2	1 1/4	89 1/4	2,677	10 0		
		12,000	0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	86	1 1/4	85 3/4	10,290	0 0		
		10,000	0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	81	1 1/4	80 3/4	8,075	0 0		
		10,000	0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)...	87 1/2	1 1/4	87 1/4	8,725	0 0		
		18,000	0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	87 1/2	1 1/4	87 1/4	15,705	0 0		
		20,000	0 0	Victoria 3% Inscribed Stock (1929-49) ...	89	1 1/4	88 3/4	17,750	0 0		
		2,000	0 0	Victoria 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1921-6) ...	100	1 1/4	99 3/4	1,995	0 0		
		16,000	0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	83	1 1/4	82 3/4	13,240	0 0		
		10,000	0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	87	1 1/4	86 3/4	8,675	0 0		
		10,000	0 0	India 2 1/2% Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	73 1/2	1 1/4	73 3/8	7,337	10 0		
		6,000	0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 1/2% Stock (after 1923)	74	1 1/4	73 3/4	4,425	0 0		
		15,000	0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	88	1 1/4	87 3/4	13,162	10 0		
		22,000	0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44)...	84	1 1/4	83 3/4	18,425	0 0		
		3,000	0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscribed Stock (1922-44) ...	83	1 1/4	82 3/4	2,482	10 0		
		10,000	0 0	Jamaica 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1919-49)...	97	1 1/4	96 3/4	9,675	0 0		
		20,000	0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscribed Stock (1940) ...	89	1 1/4	88 3/4	17,750	0 0		
		20,000	0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	87	1 1/4	86 3/4	17,350	0 0		
		9,000	0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	87	1 1/4	86 3/4	7,807	10 0		
		10,000	0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	95	1 1/4	94 3/4	9,475	0 0		
		25,000	0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	1 1/4	99 7/8	24,968	15 0		
		3,000	0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	84	1 1/4	83 3/4	2,512	10 0		
		20,000	0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscribed Stock (1927-52)	84	1 1/4	83 3/4	16,750	0 0		
		18,000	0 0	Newport (Mon:) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	84	1 1/4	83 3/4	15,075	0 0		
		391,329	19 9	Consols ... ..	84 5/8	1 1/4	84 1/2	330,673	16 9		
		40,000	0 0	Lagos 3 1/2% Inscribed Stock (1930-55) ...	97	1 1/4	96 3/4	38,700	0 0		
		20,516	19 1	Sierra Leone 3 1/2% Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	100	1 1/4	99 3/4	20,465	13 3		
7,115,413.18		759,846 18 10		Market Prices of 25th Nov., 1908.				658,048 5 0 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =		5,640,413 57	
		Rs.		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.			
(b)	911,970 90	1,468,500		3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	81 0 0	3/16	80 13/16	1,186,731	9 0		
(c)	549,118 00	696,900		3 1/2% Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	94 8 0	3/16	94 5/16	657,263	13 0		
(d)	162,090 27	200,000		3 1/2% Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	94 8 0	3/16	94 5/16	188,625	0 0		
(e)	81,048 62	100,000		3 1/2% Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	94 8 0	3/16	94 5/16	94,312	8 0		
\$1,704,227 79		2,465,400						2,126,932 14 0 at Exchange			
\$8,819,640 97								Rs. 175 per \$100 =		1,215,390 21	
Present Value of Securities ...					...		...		...		6,855,803 78
Original Cost of Securities ...					...		...		...		8,819,640 97
Difference against present Value					...		...		...		1,963,837 19

Depreciation Fund Investments.

\$	c.	£	s.	d.					£	s.	d.	
651,075	78	78,678	0	6	Consols	...	...	...	84 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	84 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	66,482 18 7
4,004	14	551	2	11	Consols	...	...	...	84 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	84 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	465 14 4
<hr/>		<hr/>										
655,079	92	79,229	3	5								
<hr/>		<hr/>										

DECEMBER, 31ST 1908.

Circulation.

Whole amount of Currency Notes in circulation on December 31st, 1908	...	...	\$	c.
Average amount of Currency Notes in circulation during the month ended December 31st, 1908	...	...	25,670,505	09
			24,992,182	42

Coin Portion of the Note Guarantee Fund.

Amount on December 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,903,865	79
Average amount during the month ended December 31st, 1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,438,446	44

Total Reserve.

					In Gold.	In Silver.	In Securities.
					£	\$ c.	\$ c.
By silver in the vault	...	...	...	...	...	17,933,237 22	...
By gold in the vault	...	...	...	...	4,740	...	...
By silver held at Penang	...	...	...	...	...	2,930,000 00	...
By investments, made by the Crown Agents according to the annexed Statement (a) (less depreciation paid off amounting to \$747,580.83)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,367,832 35
By investments, made in Indian Government Paper according to the annexed Statements, (b), (c), (d) and (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704,227 79
					£ 4,740 s. d. @ Ex. 2/4 = \$40,628.57.	20,863,237 22	8,072,060 14
					Total ... \$28,975,925.93		

Deduct Equivalent of £385,632.8.10, which sum is due to the Loan Account for moneys borrowed to pay Telegraphic Transfers effected through the Currency Commissioners. This debt will be gradually extinguished by the sale of Securities held by the Crown Agents on account of the Currency Commissioners ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,305,420.93
							\$25,670,505.00

ARTHUR YOUNG,  
J. O. ANTHONISZ,  
F. M. BADDELEY,

} Commissioners of  
Currency.

SINGAPORE, 2nd January, 1909.



Value of Securities calculated at the latest known Market Rates of November, 1908.

Cost.	Nominal Value of Stock.	Description.	Market Prices of Nov., 1908.	Net Price.	Net Value of Stock.	Net Value in Dollars.
\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	\$ c.
(a) 7,115,413.18	16,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1915-35)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,880 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	West Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1927)...	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,677 10 0	
	12,000 0 0	S. Australia 3% Inscd. Stock (1916 or after)	86	85 $\frac{3}{4}$	10,290 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	Cape 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1933-43)...	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,375 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New Zealand 3% Inscd. Stock (1945)...	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{4}$	8,725 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Queensland 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-47)...	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,615 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Victoria 3% Inscd. Stock (1929-49) ...	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,750 0 0	
	2,000 0 0	Victoria 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1921-6) ...	100	99 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,995 0 0	
	16,000 0 0	Natal 3% Cons. Inscd. Stock (1929-49)...	83 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{4}$	13,320 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	New South Wales 3% Inscd. Stock (1935)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,675 0 0	
	10,000 0 0	India 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1926) ...	73	72 $\frac{7}{8}$	7,287 10 0	
	6,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Stock (after 1923)	74	73 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,425 0 0	
	15,000 0 0	Liverpool Corp. 3% Stock (1942 and after)	89	88 $\frac{3}{4}$	13,312 10 0	
	22,000 0 0	Trinidad 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44)...	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	18,425 0 0	
	3,000 0 0	Jamaica 3% Inscd. Stock (1922-44) ...	83	82 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,482 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Jamaica 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1919-49)...	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,675 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Ceylon 3% Inscd. Stock (1940) ...	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{4}$	17,650 0 0	
	20,000 0 0	Cardiff Corporation 3% Stock (1914-54)	88	87 $\frac{3}{4}$	17,550 0 0	
	9,000 0 0	Croydon Corporation 3% Stock (1940-60)	87	86 $\frac{3}{4}$	7,807 10 0	
	10,000 0 0	Canada 3% Stock (1938) ...	95	94 $\frac{3}{4}$	9,475 0 0	
	25,000 0 0	Zanzibar Guaranteed 3% Loan (1916-31)	100	99 $\frac{7}{8}$	24,968 15 0	
	3,000 0 0	British Guiana 3% Inscd. Stock (1923-45)	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,542 10 0	
	20,000 0 0	Gold Coast 3% Inscd. Stock (1927-52)	84	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	16,750 0 0	
	18,000 0 0	Newport (Mon.) Corp. 3% Stock (1915-55)	85	84 $\frac{3}{4}$	15,255 0 0	
	391,329 19 9	Consols ...	83 $\frac{7}{8}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	327,738 17 3	
	40,000 0 0	Lagos 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1930-55) ...	97	96 $\frac{3}{4}$	38,700 0 0	
	20,516 19 1	Sierra Leone 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Inscd. Stock (1929-54)	99	98 $\frac{3}{4}$	20,260 9 10	
7,115,413.18	759,846 18 10				655,608 2 1 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	5,619,498 04
	Rs.		Market Prices of 23rd Dec., 1908.			
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
(b) 911,270 90	1,468,500	3 % Indian Govt. Securities of 1896-7 ...	81 0 0	80 $\frac{13}{16}$	1,186,731 9 0	
(c) 549,118 00	696,900	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1865 ...	94 12 0	94 $\frac{9}{16}$	659,006 1 0	
(d) 162,090 27	200,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1842-43	94 12 0	94 $\frac{9}{16}$	189,125 0 0	
(e) 81,048 62	100,000	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ % Indian Govt. Securities of 1854-55	94 12 0	94 $\frac{9}{16}$	94,562 8 0	
\$1,704,227 79	2,465,400				2,129,425 2 0 at Exchange	
\$8,819,640 97				Rs.	175 per \$100 =	1,216,814 36
		Present Value of Securities ...	...	...	...	6,836,312 40
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...	...	...	8,819,640 97
		Difference against present Value	...	...	...	1,983,328 57

Depreciation Fund Investments.

\$ c.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
651,075 78	78,678 0 6	Consols ...	83 $\frac{7}{8}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	65,892 16 11	
4,004 14	551 2 11	Consols ...	83 $\frac{7}{8}$	83 $\frac{3}{4}$	461 11 8	
655,079 92	79,229 3 5				66,354 8 7 at Exchange 2s. 4d. per dollar =	568,752 25
		Present Value of Securities ...	...	...	...	568,752 25
		Original Cost of Securities ...	...	...	...	655,079 92
		Difference against present Value	...	...	...	86,327 67



## POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,  
SINGAPORE, *8th June*, 1909.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual report on the Postal and Telegraph Department of the Colony for the year 1908.

### Personnel.

2. The administration of the Department was in the hands of Mr. W. G. BELL throughout the year. Mr. W. CRAIG, who had been acting as Assistant Postmaster-General and Accountant, Singapore, was relieved by Mr. G. G. WILSON, when the latter returned from leave on the 15th of February, and took up the duties of his new appointment as Superintendent of the Money Order and Savings Bank Branch. Mr. T. A. MELVILLE was on leave from 13th April, 1908, to 12th July, 1908: his duties were divided between Messrs. T. I. M. GORDON and R. R. BULLMORE, who performed them in addition to their own.

In Penang, I performed the duties of my office as Assistant Postmaster-General during the whole year. Mr. W. H. THRELFALL was on leave from 20th August, 1908, to 13th February, 1909, his place being taken by Mr. GORDON, who in turn was relieved as Superintendent of Registration, Singapore, by Mr. E. BACON.

### Correspondence.

3. The estimated number of letters, post-cards, printed papers, and samples, and the actual number of parcels dealt with during the year (Appendix I)\* amounted to over 19 millions, an increase of more than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent over the figures for 1907. There was an increase in each class of matter except samples, which showed a marked decrease.

### Mails.

4. The mails weighed 1,018 tons, and were enclosed in 88,533 bags, 8,608 packets and 8,674 boxes. In addition some 50,000 bags of foreign transit mails were transhipped by the Department free of charge.

5. During 1908, the mails by outward P. & O. Packet arrived at Singapore once on Thursday, on 22 occasions on Friday, and on three occasions on Saturday. On no occasion was the contract time exceeded. The shortest time occupied by the mails in transit was 19 days, 18 hours, 30 minutes.

6. The British India packets arrived regularly on Saturday morning. The new mail contract entered into with the British India Steam Navigation Company took effect from the 12th February, 1908.

7. On Thursday, 9th July, owing to a fire having broken out on the German mail packet *Scharnhorst* between Penang and Singapore, and to the consequent pumping of sea-water into the hatches which resulted in the flooding of one of the compartments of the mail-room, almost the entire mail for Singapore, Bangkok, and Manila arrived damaged with water. As the bags did not reach the Office till 6-30 P.M., no delivery of correspondence took place that evening, but the bags were opened and all postal articles both ordinary and registered were spread out to dry in the Post Office and carefully guarded throughout the night. All the letters and many of the papers were delivered early next day, but a number of the latter it was found impossible to deliver, owing to the addresses being undecipherable.

\* Not printed.

### Registration.

8. In 1908, the number of registered articles received and despatched was 703,808, as compared with 647,503 in 1907, an increase of 8 per cent. Two registered articles were lost in Penang while in the hands of postmen.

### Insurance.

9. During the year under review, 12,719 insured letters and parcels valued at \$2,193,683 were dealt with, as compared with 11,685 valued at \$1,329,965 in 1907. The amount of fees collected on insured articles posted in the Colony was \$667.27, against \$592.44 in 1907. The insurance system both for parcels and letters was extended during the year to several countries and administrations which were formerly not included therein.

### Parcels.

10. The parcels received during the year numbered 65,882, and the parcels despatched 68,414. The corresponding figures for 1907 were 65,542 and 64,353 respectively. The total number received and despatched has therefore increased by 3 per cent.

### Chinese Sub-Post Office.

11. Eight hundred and sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-five letters were posted in "clubbed packets" during the year, a decrease of 51,724 on the figures for 1907, due chiefly to a large falling off in the number of letters posted in Penang. The decline may be ascribed as the inevitable result of the depression of trade amongst the local Chinese throughout the year, as these "letters" are in reality advices of remittances sent to China through private agencies. The agencies in Singapore now number 95, and in Penang 47. Two agencies in Singapore failed during the year. The number of itinerant collectors was 268 in Singapore, and 173 in Penang.

### Money Order Branch.

12. The transactions of this branch again showed an increase, the total amount in dollars of the orders issued and cashed during 1908 being \$2,173,145 as against \$1,964,199 in the previous year. There were increases in the business done with the United Kingdom, India, Johore, Siam, British North Borneo, Australia, and Kelantan. Inter-settlement orders, which last year declined, have this year increased. The business with India exhibited a steady increase, the total value of orders issued and paid amounting to just on three millions of rupees. The sale of British Postal Orders reached its highest point since their introduction. The money-order business with Kelantan, which was instituted in 1907, shows a large increase owing to heavy remittances to the Straits Settlements from that country on account of the demonetisation of the old dollar on the 31st December, 1908. The increase in the business with Ceylon mentioned in the previous year's report was not maintained, and there has also been a slight decrease in the business done with the Federated Malay States, China and New Zealand. The Hongkong Bearer Money Order system has now been in existence for a full year, but the demand for these orders is still very small.

Certain concessions were made to the public by the reduction of the commission chargeable on money-orders to Hongkong, Siam, Kelantan and New Zealand from 2 to 1½ per cent, while the commission on money-orders to British North Borneo and Sarawak was reduced to 1 per cent, the limit of value of orders to British North Borneo at the same time being raised to \$400.

Full details of the Money Order and Postal Order transactions will be found in Appendix II\*.

### Savings Bank.

13. The balance at the credit of depositors on the 31st December, 1908, was \$646,470, a figure which has never before been reached in the history of the Bank. The deposits amounted to \$447,892 as compared with \$415,927, and the withdrawals to \$417,217 as against \$416,441 during 1907.

The net profit on the year's operations was \$2,027.17 as against \$1,991.69 in 1907.

14. The statement of Assets and Liabilities shows a balance to the credit of the Bank of \$12,902, as compared with \$14,379 at the close of 1907. This decrease is due to depreciation in the investments made in the 3½ per cent Indian Government Securities.

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\* Not printed.



15. Further details as to the progress and position of the Bank will be found in Council Paper No. 15 laid on the table of the Legislative Council on the 17th May.

#### **Sub-Post Offices.**

16. The Sub-Post Office at South Bridge Road was transferred on the 28th December, 1908, to the new building erected by Government. On the 1st August the Sub-Post Office in the Dindings was transferred from Pangkor to a new building at Lumut, and from the same date this office was authorized to undertake money-order business, and to sell local Postal Orders. During the course of the year British Postal Orders were put on sale at the Butterworth, Bukit Mertajam, and Nibong Tebal Sub-Offices. Since the middle of the year all Sub-Offices which transact money-order business have been authorized to issue money-orders on the Federated Malay States.

17. From the 1st January, Sub-Savings Banks were opened at the Sub-Post Offices at Butterworth, Bukit Mertajam, and Nibong Tebal, under the provisions of the new Savings Bank Ordinance passed during the previous year. The total number of accounts opened at these offices was 35, the deposits amounted to \$3,452.55, and the withdrawals to \$1,353.48. The result of the year's working is a little disappointing, as, though notices of the opening of these Banks drawn up in the native languages were posted at the Sub-Post Offices themselves, and were also sent to the Managers of the various estates in Province Wellesley for publication, the coolies for whose benefit these branches were really opened, have not up to the present shown much eagerness to take advantage of them. The Indian Immigration Department has also interested itself in the matter without much effect; and it will probably be some little time before the coolies become thoroughly acquainted with the utility of the Banks.

#### **Returned Letter Branches.**

18. Eighty-five thousand and thirty-one articles were returned to Singapore from other countries as undeliverable, and 84,701 articles posted in other countries were included in the Dead Letter Mails from Singapore. The number of registered articles which had to be dealt with in this Office was 559. Cash to the amount of \$226, cheques and drafts to the value of \$5,030.50, and Postal Money Orders to the value of \$212 were found in the packets opened.

#### **Telegraphs.**

19. During the year 1908, the work of linking up the Settlements of Singapore and Penang by an overland Telegraph Line was proceeded with. The undertaking is now complete and will be opened for public traffic as soon as its reliability has been thoroughly tested. In addition to a direct line from Singapore to Penang, a line from Singapore to Kuala Lumpur has also been provided. The Colony now has land-lines  $243\frac{3}{4}$  miles in length and 29 miles of submarine cable.

20. The estimated revenue for the year was \$25,535.27, being \$2,859.41 less than last year. The number of paid messages forwarded was, however, practically the same and the falling off of revenue must be attributed to the new mode of apportioning receipts between the Colony and the Federated Malay States introduced by the Telegraph Agreement of 1907. The expenditure of the year was \$46,274.18, of which more than half was special expenditure. Interruptions to land-lines were few in number, the only important one being due to a storm in Penang on 26th September, whereby all communication with the mainland was cut off for a whole day. The cables connecting Penang with Province Wellesley were interrupted four times, but traffic did not suffer thereby to any appreciable extent.

21. The duplication of the line between Penang and Kuala Muda was completed on the 9th August, but it has not yet been practicable for Penang to work Bangkok direct with satisfactory results.

22. A six-core cable was laid between Penang and Province Wellesley early in the year—three cores being used for telegraph purposes and three for additional trunk telephone lines between the Central Exchange at Penang and the Exchange at Butterworth.



23. The system of prepayment of telegrams by means of postage stamps was introduced on the 1st of January, 1908.

#### Telephones.

24. During the year 80 new lines were added to the public Exchange at Penang; on the 31st December the subscribers' lines numbered 371, and there were also 63 service lines connected with the Exchange. In addition 31 police lines not connected with the Exchange were maintained by the Telephone Department. An additional service line was constructed between Butterworth and Nibong Tebal, and communication established on the 12th November; by means of this line the Police are now enabled to communicate between any two police stations in Province Wellesley at any hour of the day or night. During the year the Central Exchange was transferred to a room on the ground-floor where a new multiple switchboard had been erected, and the change was carried out without interruption to the public service. A 52-pair cable was laid from the Central Exchange to the junction of Light Street and Penang Road, and four short lengths of similar cable were also laid from the Central Exchange to terminal poles about 70 yards distant.

In the matter of interruptions the Superintendent of Telegraphs and Telephones reports that the Department was singularly unfortunate. On the 29th May and 25th September heavy storms inflicted considerable damage to the lines. In September one of the 52-pair underground telephone cables broke down owing apparently to damage inflicted by a pickaxe employed in opening up the road, but, by means of the temporary erection of aerial lines, only slight inconvenience was caused to the subscribers whose lines were interrupted.

25. The total circuit mileage at the close of the year was 895, and wire mileage 1,425 $\frac{3}{4}$ . From the 1st January, an alteration was made in the subscribers' written agreements with the Department, subscriptions being made payable quarterly in advance and without demand.

26. There is no Government exchange in Singapore, but 155 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles of telephone lines are owned by Government and used by various departments. These lines are maintained under an arrangement with the Oriental Telephone and Electric Company, Limited, the cost of maintenance in 1908 being \$1,800, the sum paid to the Company. The cost for new lines and various improvements amounted to \$435.50. Most of the lines are now in metallic circuits.

27. The service lines in Malacca constructed and maintained by Government number 154 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles in length. Three new private lines, 10 miles in length were constructed by Government during the year, the owners paying cost of materials and labour. Private telephone lines, constructed by Government at the expense of the owners and carried on Government poles at a nominal rental, are now 68 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles in length.

#### Financial Results.

28. The revenue collected amounted to \$609,596.98, being a decrease of 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent from that of 1907. A new item of "Revenue Stamps" amounting to \$79,185.02 appears this year, and accounts for the apparent large decrease in the amount shown under the heading of "Postage Stamps," as this year for the first time a distinction has been made between stamps sold for postal or for purely fiscal purposes.

The item "Telegraphs" disappears this year owing to the new method of prepayment of telegrams by means of postage stamps. The value of such stamps used for telegraph purposes is estimated to amount to \$27,037 and is included under "Postage Stamps." There has been an actual decrease in the value of stamps sold for purely postal purposes which may be ascribed to the reductions in postage introduced by the Rome Postal Congress in the previous year; in his annual report for the year 1907, Mr. BELL estimated that these concessions would cost the Post Office some \$20,000 for the first year. The decline in Postage Collections is due to the same cause, but in both cases the decrease may be regarded as purely temporary. Though the actual receipts for commission on Money Orders increased, the amount credited to revenue and shown in the following table has decreased owing to loss in exchange on remittances to the creditor administrations. A decrease under the head "Foreign Postage" is due to the Federated Malay States' share of the subsidy for the carriage of mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Packets being now paid direct by them to the

Imperial Post Office. The following Table shows the distribution of receipts between the Settlements:—

### Revenue.

	1908.					1907.
	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Labuan.	Total.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Postage Stamps ... ..	294,644 55	* 121,425 45	† 9,656 60	4,284 15	430,010 75	} 488,956 91
Revenue Stamps ... ..	67,402 00	11,458 02	325 00	...	79,185 02	
Postage Collections ... ..	12,635 22	9,397 23	584 00	56 92	22,673 37	23,297 26
Miscellaneous ... ..	7,497 29	2,218 06	2 78	51 80	9,769 93	7,317 07
Commission on Money Orders	7,455 34	7,610 77	1,081 56	206 56	16,354 23	21,105 15
Foreign Postage... ..	17,006 70	...	...	...	17,006 70	24,660 12
Telegraphs ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	28,394 68
Telephones ... ..	...	34,596 98	...	...	34,596 98	31,113 38
Total ... ..	406,641 10	186,706 51	11,649 94	4,599 43	609,596 98	624,844 57

\* Includes \$21,931 for telegraphic purposes. † Includes \$5,106.52 for telegraphic purposes.

29. The expenditure amounted to \$479,042.17, as against \$448,275.41 in 1907, the increase being chiefly due to special expenditure on Telegraphs in connection with the overland line, and the duplication of the line between Penang and Kuala Muda, and partly to increases in salaries owing to the system of annual increments. The expenditure under "British Postage" shows a decrease of over \$4,000 partly due to the reduction made in the subsidy payable under the new mail contract with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

### General.

30. Towards the latter part of the year extensive alterations were made in the Chief Clerk's quarters over the Singapore Post Office with a view to the improvement of their sanitary condition.

31. Various structural alterations were also made in the General Post Office, Singapore, by which greater economy of space was obtained. The Netherlands India Postal Agent's Office was removed from the main building and is now established in the building previously occupied by the Registrar of Imports and Exports: the space formerly occupied by the Dutch Post Office was converted into a telegraph office.

32. The Postal Guide for 1908 was a great advance on all previous efforts and represented a considerable amount of careful work. Over 50 pages of information were added to the guide, comprising a Foreign Letter Post Schedule giving full information regarding rates of postage, routes and other conditions applicable to the letter mails for places beyond the Colony; also pages were inserted containing the new regulations of the Government Telegraphs and of the Savings Bank.

33. During the latter part of the year 1907 a Local Postage Union was established between the Colony, the Federated Malay States, Johore, Sarawak and Brunei by which the rates of postage on letters, post-cards and other articles transmitted between these Administrations were made the same as those in force within this Colony. From the 1st January, 1908, the British North Borneo Government joined this Union in so far as they agreed to receive free of charge postal matter prepaid at these reduced rates, although they were unable at present to adopt reciprocal rates.

34. In 1907 owing to the approaching expiration of the contract for the Mail-Coach Service in Singapore, tenders were invited for a new service. The successful tenderer was Mr. H. ABRAMS, and the service under the new contract was started on the 1st January, 1908. Messrs. F. CLARKE & CO. had up to that date held the contract for the Mail-Coach Service continuously for a period of 29 years.

35. Considerable correspondence took place between the Hongkong Post Office and this Office on the subject of the transit rates to be paid by this Office on Chinese clubbed packets and ordinary correspondence despatched *à découvert* to Hongkong



for transmission to the British Postal Agencies in China. Hongkong desired to apply the ordinary Postal Union rates on all such correspondence for its Agencies in China and also on each letter contained in the Chinese clubbed packets. On behalf of this Colony it was urged that the Postal Agencies in China formed part of the Hongkong Administration, and also that as the Chinese clubbed packet system was a special arrangement, strictly speaking, Postal Union rates did not apply. The matter was referred to the London Post Office, the award being in the nature of a compromise.

36. Throughout the year the London Office and since the month of May the Colombo Office have closed direct mails to the Federated Malay States, with the result of relieving to a considerable extent the amount of sorting to be done in the Penang Office on the arrival of the outward European Mails, and also of rendering it possible to take advantage of opportunities for the earlier despatch of these mails from Penang to the offices of exchange in the Federated Malay States. Since the middle of the year a regular weekly service has been established between Penang and Rangoon by means of British India Steam Navigation Company's boats running under a new contract with the Indian Government.

37. The new mail contract between the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the Imperial Post Office by which an improved service is provided in return for a lesser subsidy, commenced on the 1st February, 1908, and is to last for a period of seven years. In view of the decrease in the subsidy paid by the Home Government a reduction has also been made in the share paid by this Colony. The Federated Malay States also contribute towards the Colony's share.

The new contract between this Colony and the British India Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of the European Mails in alternate weeks to the Peninsular and Oriental service came into force on the 12th February, 1908, for a period of five years, certain from that date, with an option of continuance after the expiration of that period. From the 22nd February, the route for the Homeward Mails conveyed by this Company has been *via* Madras instead of as formerly *via* Rangoon. The contract also provides for a weekly immigration service from Madras and Negapatam. Of the subsidy of Rs. 375,000 per annum for this joint service the cost of the mail service defrayed by the Post Office is \$90,000, towards which the Federated Malay States contribute as their *quota* a sum of \$12,714.

38. In the month of December an agreement for the exchange of postal parcels between Siam and this Colony was signed, and came into force on the 1st January, 1909. A draft agreement was also drawn up during the course of the year regulating a direct exchange of parcels between Japan and the Straits Settlements, but this has not yet been brought into force. From the 1st February, arrangements were made for the use of the packets of the Norddeutscher Lloyd and of the Hamburg-Amerika lines for the conveyance of closed parcel mails between Singapore and Penang.

39. Owing to an alteration in the route followed by the Burns Philp Line of steamers between Singapore and Sydney the direct mails made up by the Singapore Office for despatch to Port Darwin and Thursday Island had to be suspended from the month of February. This direct service was, however, resumed in August, when these steamers reverted to their former route.

40. At the invitation of the Home Government arrangements were made during the course of the year for the introduction of a "Cash-on-Delivery" service in respect of parcels (both insured and uninsured), and registered and insured letter packets exchanged between this Colony and the United Kingdom and certain British Colonies and Protectorates. It was decided to commence this service on the 1st January, 1909. To facilitate the remittance of payments to the senders of such parcels and packets in the country of origin, it has been necessary to have on sale in this Colony a number of denominations of British Postal Orders which were formerly not in use here. The sale of these denominations commenced on the 1st January, 1909, and advantage was also taken at the same time to revise the scale of prices and commission charged on those British Postal Orders previously on sale at Post Offices in the Colony. The introduction of these Postal Orders has, I venture to think, already proved an undoubted benefit to the public, apart from their utility to the Post Office in the Cash-on-Delivery System.

41. It may be of interest at the present time to recall the fact that from Christmas Day, 1898, dates the adoption of Imperial Penny Postage, and that therefore on Christmas Day, 1908, ten years have passed since the inauguration of this Postal Reform. On that day in 1898 the postage on letters was reduced to one penny per half an ounce for all parts of the British Empire, and in this Colony four cents was



fixed as the equivalent of a penny. The Imperial Penny Postage Union now embraces all parts of the Empire except the Australian Commonwealth; and from the date of the Rome Postal Congress in 1907 a further step was taken by which the unit of weight for letters circulating for one penny within the Empire was raised to one ounce.

Mr. TROTTER, the late Postmaster-General, in his report for the year 1898 in viewing this measure of postal reform in its financial relationship stated that after two months' experience he was able to add "that the results will probably surpass the most sanguine expectations." If we compare the volume of business done and the revenue derived by this Department for the years 1898 and 1908, it cannot but be said that his words have been fulfilled. In 1898 the figures of the number of articles which passed through the post and of the revenue were 6,660,968 and \$234,859, as compared with 19,202,460 and \$609,597, the figures for 1908.

42. The following comparative statement gives some particulars showing the progress of the Department since 1870:—

Year.	Number of articles passed through the Post.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Amount of Money. Order Trans- actions.
		\$	\$	\$
1870	776,400	79,690	60,521	...
1880	1,463,600	69,223	46,219	22,797
1890	4,561,900	148,001	110,708	395,834
1895	5,756,940	200,947	204,105	811,159
1900	...	233,478	209,695	1,729,791
1905	16,108,721	555,285	471,105	2,206,305
1906	17,037,947	593,705	429,881	1,776,600
1907	18,264,593	624,845	448,275	1,964,199
1908	19,202,460	609,597	479,042	2,173,145

I have, etc.,

HERBERT C. SELLS,  
*Acting Postmaster-General, Straits Settlements.*



## ADMINISTRATION REPORT, PENANG.

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1. The Revenue for the year under review was less than that of the year 1907 by \$718,082.10 and less than the Estimate by \$112,070.

The actual decrease is due to the fact that in 1907 certain arrears of revenue amounting to \$600,000 were paid, and also that District collections estimated to bring in \$131,000 were paid into the newly created Rural Board Funds and not into the Treasury. There was thus no falling off in ordinary revenue, and the estimate was as a matter of fact slightly exceeded.

The estimated (authorized) expenditure for the year was \$2,450,063. The actual was \$2,390,781 a sum less than the revenue by \$137,153 but greater than the expenditure of 1907 by \$407,905.

Tabular statements (furnished by the Penang Treasury) are attached showing Revenue and Expenditure under the usual headings for the five-year period 1904-08.

Since 1899 the average annual excess of revenue over expenditure has been \$650,432.

The decrease in revenue under the head of licences is due to the above-mentioned payment of arrears in 1907 and to the fact that fewer licences for Spirit Warehouses were taken out in 1908.

Land revenue shows a slight decrease owing to a bad land market.

Posts and Telegraph show a slight decrease chiefly owing to a revised method of calculating the Federated Malay States share of telegraph payments.

Fees of office show a slight decrease owing chiefly to decreases in revenue under the headings of Bankruptcy, Chinese Immigration, Inspection of Animals and Joint Stock Companies.

The increase in rents other than land is due to all rentals paid for houses belonging to Government being credited to revenue, and more houses having been let.

The increase in stamps is due to a generally higher scale of stamp duties, but this increase owing to depression in business fell short of the estimate by some \$25,000.

Probate yielded less than in 1907, the corporations duty collections slightly more.

Land sales brought in more than was estimated by \$8,000, chiefly owing to a sale of land in the North District of Province Wellesley.

2. Under the head of expenditure the increase is largely due to Special Services Works and Buildings (\$590,608).

One million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars were drawn by Singapore in reduction of balances.

The Treasury balances on 31st December, amounted to \$524,351.29.

### Currency.

3. Notice was given in July of the intention of Government to demonetize the 412-grain Straits Dollars and corresponding half-dollars at the end of the year.

By the 31st December, \$1,717,000 had been collected at the Treasury and on the 7th January \$468,107 were received from the Banks—a total of \$2,185,107.

To meet the convenience of Banks and Merchants in Penang a Branch Office of the Currency Commissioners was opened in Penang towards the end of the year. A vault capable of holding 3½ million dollars was constructed and placed under the



charge of the Resident Councillor, the Collector of Land Revenue and the Assistant Treasurer under the orders of the Currency Commissioners. The Banks have freely availed themselves of the facilities thus given to remit money to and from Singapore.

In view of a proposed re-issue of subsidiary silver, the collection of subsidiary silver coins was commenced, and at the end of the year the Treasury held such coins to the value of \$212,000.

#### **Stamp Ordinance.**

4. The new Stamp Ordinance came into force on 1st February but did not produce any marked increase in revenue. The exemption of receipts under \$20 has no doubt considerably affected the revenue.

For the first time a percentage of the higher values of stamps sold by the Post Office was credited to revenue.

The total collections under the Corporations Duty Ordinance amounted to \$1,323 against \$1,098 in the previous year.

All but three of the Corporations concerned paid the duty and in one case legal proceedings are being taken to enforce payment.

The Ordinance is not popular with the Chinese.

#### **CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.**

##### **Resident Councillor.**

5. Mr. R. N. BLAND officiated during the year except during a short period of leave to Ceylon (March 14th to 7th May) when Mr. W. EVANS acted for him.

##### **Supreme Court.**

Mr. Justice THORNTON went on leave on 27th March, 1908, and was replaced by Mr. Justice FISHER who remained till the end of the year.

Mr. Justice BRADDELL was in Penang from 18th January to 30th November except for the period 6th February to 18th May, when he was Acting Attorney-General, and for 25 days in June spent in Singapore, and 4 days in August, and from 22nd August to 15th October when he was in the Federated Malay States.

Mr. EDMONDS, the Registrar, was relieved on 9th December by Mr. SPROULE and proceeded to Singapore.

Mr. SARWAR, Deputy Registrar, relieved Mr. DYSON on 6th April.

##### **Police Courts.**

Mr. WOLFERSTAN acted as First Magistrate and District Judge throughout the year.

Mr. SCOTT acted as 2nd Magistrate till the 30th September, when he was relieved by Mr. BROWN.

Mr. ROBINSON acted as 3rd Magistrate up to the 28th February; Mr. A. HAMILTON from 16th March to 17th June, and Mr. B. NUNN from 18th June to the end of the year.

##### **Land Office and Registry of Deeds.**

Mr. W. PEEL acted from January to 21st November, and Mr. A. CAVENDISH from November till the end of the year.

##### **Senior District Office, Province Wellesley.**

Mr. LANGHAM-CARTER acted as Senior District Officer throughout the year.

##### **Dindings.**

Mr. LORNIE relieved Mr. HILL in January. Mr. HILL had been in charge since June, 1905.

**Solicitor-General.**

Mr. W. G. MAXWELL went to Singapore as Acting Attorney-General in May and was relieved by Mr. P. J. SPROULE, who acted for him till his return in December.

**Chinese Protectorate.**

Mr. D. BEATTY was in charge throughout the year.

Mr. DE MELLO acted as Second Assistant Protector of Chinese, 1st to 21st January, and Mr. ARTHUR from 22nd January to July and again from 21st November.

**Indian Immigration Department.**

Mr. SMITH-STEINMETZ, who had been acting as Assistant Superintendent of Immigrants, went on leave in January and was succeeded by Mr. SHELLEY who remained till the end of the year.

All the Officers of the Indian Immigration Department have been borne on Federated Malay States Establishment since 1st January, 1908, but the headquarters of the Department are in Penang.

**Harbour Department.**

Lieutenant COLEMAN, R.N.R., Assistant Harbour Master, was transferred to Malacca in February, and on the transfer of the Swettenham Pier and the goods sheds to the Penang Committee of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board in July, the post of Assistant Harbour Master was abolished.

**Medical Department, Penang.**

Dr. DANE acted as Senior Medical Officer from 1st to 24th January; Dr. LUCY from 26th January to 16th September, and Dr. FRY from 17th September to the end of the year.

Dr. D. M. FORD was in charge of the General Hospital to 20th February; Dr. P. H. HENNESSY from 21st February to 31st May, and Dr. E. N. GRAHAM from 3rd June to the end of the year.

Dr. KEUN was in charge of the District Hospital and Dr. F. NICHOLAS was Medical Officer, Province Wellesley, throughout the year.

**Police.**

Lieutenant DUTTON, R.G.A., served as Assistant Superintendent of Police until 4th June when he reverted to military duty, being relieved by Mr. SAVI.

Captain BOWER, Assistant Superintendent of Police, was relieved in October by Mr. C. B. WHITEHEAD, Assistant Superintendent of Police in charge of Police, Province Wellesley.

**Government Marine Surveys.**

Mr. J. B. KELLAR was in charge from 1st January to 26th May, when Mr. H. MUIR returned from leave.

**Forests and Gardens.**

Mr. R. DERRY acted as Superintendent till the end of January when Mr. W. FOX returned from leave and resumed duty.

**Public Works Department.**

Mr. C. G. MAY acted as Deputy Colonial Engineer to 30th March, and again from 13th July till the end of the year.

Mr. MARTIN relieved Mr. HOLDEN as Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Province Wellesley, in June.

### Volunteers.

The Penang Volunteers were under the command of Captain MARRIOTT, Malay States Guides, from January to October when the Hon'ble Captain ADAMS, M.L.C., resumed the command on his return from England.

### Visits of Inspection.

6. His Excellency the Governor ... In January, June, August and December.  
 The Hon'ble Colonial Secretary... In February and November.  
 Secretary for Chinese Affairs ... In January, June, July, September and November.  
 Postmaster-General ... In July.  
 Master Attendant ... In March.  
 Principal Civil Medical Officer ... In April, October and December.  
 Inspector-General of Police ... In April and October.  
 Inspector of Prisons ... In October.  
 Inspector of Marine Surveys ... In September.  
 Director of Education ... In January, July, August and September.  
 Colonial Engineer ... In February, June, November and December.  
 Conservator of Forests ... In September.  
 Colonial Treasurer ... In December.  
 Registrar of Imports and Exports In May.  
 The Bishop of Singapore and Sarawak also visited Penang in January.

### Land Revenue.

7. The following shows the Land Revenue collected in the six Land Offices of the Settlement in 1908:—

		<i>Estimated</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Actual</i>
		<i>1908.</i>	<i>1908.</i>	<i>1907.</i>
		—	—	—
		\$	\$	\$
North-East, Penang (Town) ...	17,905	21,766	28,778	
South-West (Balik Pulau district)...	23,930	25,617	25,156	
Northern, Province Wellesley ...	20,040	32,006	20,276	
Central, Province Wellesley ...	30,965	30,326	32,976	
Southern, Province Wellesley ...	23,200	22,792	25,773	
Dindings ...	21,956	22,633	21,348	
		—	—	—
Total ...	137,996	155,140	154,307	
		—	—	—



The collections of the Northern District of Province Wellesley include a sum of some \$11,000 for premium apparently not estimated for. This was obtained by selling a block of the Tasek Glugor Forest Reserve.

The Central District of Province Wellesley (Bukit Mertajam) has the largest permanent Revenue of all the Districts. This in 1908 was slightly below the Estimate and considerably below the total for 1907.

The total Land Revenue continues below the average (\$158,029) for the five-year period ending in 1908.

The following were the "effective totals" of the rent-rolls at the end of 1908:—

					\$
North-East, Penang	...	...	...	...	12,826
South-West, Penang	...	...	...	...	22,083
Northern, Province Wellesley	...	...	...	...	15,730
Central, Province Wellesley	...	...	...	...	24,206
Southern, Province Wellesley	...	...	...	...	17,160
Dindings	...	...	...	...	8,164
Total ...					\$100,169

The maintenance and improvement of the permanent Rent-roll is the chief duty of the Land Officer.

The average premium for land alienated during the year was \$19.48 per acre: the average quit-rent \$1.25 per acre.

One 10,000 ft. block of land with sea-frontage on the Sungai Pinang Reclamation in Penang, was sold by auction for an annual (enhanced) rent of \$330.

It will probably be many years before there is any real demand for this land.

There were only three applications for land at the Penang Office during the year, 25 at Balik Pulau, 89 in Province Wellesley, and 128 at the Dindings.

Little or no land was surrendered except for purposes of sub-division.

#### Rural Board Collections.

8. Rates and Taxes for the Country Districts collected by the District Officers are now paid into Funds kept entirely apart from the revenue of the Colony.

The following table gives the amounts for 1908:—

		<i>Estimated</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Actual</i>
		<i>1908.</i>	<i>1908.</i>	<i>1907.</i>
		—	—	—
		\$	\$	\$
Penang-North, East	...	11,640	12,669	11,323
Penang-South, West	...	21,460	23,573	22,173
Province Wellesley, Northern	..	35,925	39,650	36,548
Province Wellesley, Central	...	37,950	39,912	33,516
Province Wellesley, Southern	...	27,490	30,680	28,348
Total ...		\$134,465	\$146,424	\$131,908

(In the Dindings no rates or taxes have so far been levied).

The expansion of the Rural Board Revenue in 1908 has thus been greater than that of the Land Revenue and will become more and more important from year to year.

**Arrears.**

9. The following table gives the total arrears of Land and Rural Board Revenue in 1908:—

		<i>Land Revenue.</i>	<i>Rural Board Revenue.</i>
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Penang, North-East	... ..	Nil.	Nil.
Penang, South-West	... ..	74 30	Nil.
Province Wellesley, North	... ..	3 50	2 93
Province Wellesley, Central	... ..	86 93	137 63
Province Wellesley, South	... ..	Nil.	22 90
Dindings	... ..	Nil.	Nil.
Total	... ..	\$164 73	\$163 46

This result is creditable to the Officers concerned. The collections were made not without difficulty owing to the general depression in trade and agriculture.

Taking the whole alienated area of the Settlement at 235,560 acres as given in the Blue Books we find that the average Land Revenue per acre in 1908 was 66 cents per acre.

Per head of population the average Land Revenue is 60 cents.

Rural Board Revenue gives an incidence of about 95 cents per head.

The total revenue contribution for the Settlement is about \$10 per head. The Municipal Revenue of George Town is about the same figure.

Important orders with regard to Cultivation Clauses in Titles, Survey Charges, Terms of alienation of Crown Lands and Land Office fees were made in 1908.

**Agriculture.**

10. The padi crop was bad in Penang and in the Central and Southern Districts of Province Wellesley, in the North of Province Wellesley it is reported to have been good. Taking the Settlement as a whole the average crop probably did not exceed 350 gantangs (or gallons) to the acre. The returns are not reliable.

The fruit season was a good one in the Central Districts of Province Wellesley. In Penang and the other parts of Province Wellesley it was indifferent.

The prices of coconuts, tapioca, nutmegs, cloves and betel-nuts were low.

The cultivation of rubber in Province Wellesley continued to extend. In Penang Island the total area under rubber is put at 350 acres.

Sugar is little cultivated except in the South of the Province where 3,000 acres are planted to keep the expensive machinery of the Penang Sugar Estates going.

Everywhere the large Estates are planting coconuts and rubber. The most important Estates are the Brown Estates of Sungai Nibong and Glugor and Khaw Siang Tat in Penang, Bertam, Malakoff, Prai, Batu Kawan, Caledonia, Victoria, Byram, Alma and Val d'or, Sungai Duri and Tan Sim Ho in the Province.

**District Revenue and Administration, 1908.**

		<i>Total Revenue Collected.</i>	<i>Total District Office Expenditure.</i>
		\$	\$
11. Land Office, Penang	... ..	46,751	16,794
District Office, Balik Pulau	... ..	53,261	10,858
District Office, Province Wellesley, North		78,367	20,537
District Office, Province Wellesley, Central		75,792	22,746
District Office, Province Wellesley, South		59,561	17,339
District Office, Dindings	... ..	75,928	24,082

including \$48,000 collected in Penang.



These figures are approximate to show the cost of these Offices and the revenue they collect.

It was possible to give the Senior District Officer some little assistance in his Police Court during part of the year, but not nearly so much as was required.

The Land and District Officers were kept fully employed. Their duties are constant, multifarious and important, and in no other way can Government be brought closely into contact with the natives of the Colony. No native with a grievance can possibly complain that there is no European Magistrate for him to complain to.

#### Registry of Deeds and Bills of Sale.

12. The total number presented decreased from 7,410 to 6,738 and the fees collected from \$12,710 to \$11,384.

Sixteen orders were made for the correction of the Registers in cases of wrong endorsement of lot numbers—affecting 45 deeds.

The delay in the execution of Sub-divisional surveys was considerable and chiefly due to the dilatoriness of the parties themselves.

One thousand and fifty Bills of Sale were registered against 1,394 in the previous year.

#### Forest Department.

					\$	c.
13.	Revenue	...	...	...	...	1,142 67
	Expenditure	...	...	...	...	4,245 07

Forestry in Penang and Province Wellesley is unimportant from a revenue point of view.

The Penang timber market is chiefly supplied by timber that is floated in rafts from the Muda River and from the Langkawi Islands, and teak is imported from Burma and Siam.

The business is largely in the hands of Penang Chinamen who farm the Kedah Export duty.

In the Dindings a revenue that some few years ago amounted to \$17,000 fell in 1908 to \$8,766.

The Dindings expenditure of \$5,833 does not include an item of \$900 for Forest Survey—leaving thus a surplus of some \$2,000.

This mournful result is due largely to the indiscriminate cuttings of former years and to the opening up of new reserves in Perak. It does not denote any lack of zeal or activity on the part of the Forest Officers but is due to the operation of natural (if not unpreventable) causes.

The Forest Department reports are careful and voluminous.

A new Forest Law was passed through the Legislative Council in 1908 but had not come into force at the end of the year. New Forest Rules have been the subject of much consideration.

#### JUDICIAL RETURNS.

##### Supreme Court.

					\$	c.
14.	Revenue	...	...	...	...	23,691 15
	Expenditure	...	...	...	...	28,176 17

The work of the Supreme Court was lightened from the 1st April, 1908, by the transfer of Small Causes and Probate and Administration business under \$1,000 to the newly created District Courts and from that date a higher scale of fees was applied to all Supreme Court business.

Two Judges were also attached to the Court but one of them was not actually in Penang for more than half the year.

The Court of Appeal sat twice in Penang and disposed of 13 appeals in 13 days. Besides this the Judges from Penang went to Singapore in June and December for the Court of Appeal held there (90 days).

The jurisdiction of the Registrar of the Court was extended under the new Civil Procedure Ordinance.



The general effect of the changes made by the Courts and Civil Procedure Ordinance 1908 has, so far, been to increase litigation while affording a considerable measure of relief to the Judges. The work of the Magistrates on the Civil side has been increased.

I quote some of the figures given by the Registrar, Supreme Court :—

	1907.	1908.
Suits ... ..	588	859
Summons in Chambers ... ..	944	813
Criminal Appeals (Magistrates) ... ..	18	65
Fees ... ..	\$21,434	\$23,104

With regard to Criminal appeals from the Magistrates I get the following figures from their reports :—

Penang ... ..	<div> <div>35 convictions affirmed.</div> <div>11 convictions quashed.</div> <div>4 sent back for re-trial.</div> <div>2 not proceeded with.</div> <div>5 pending.</div> </div>
Province Wellesley ... ..	<div> <div>1 conviction affirmed.</div> <div>1 not proceeded with.</div> </div>
Balik Pulau ... ..	<div> <div>1 conviction affirmed.</div> <div>1 conviction quashed.</div> </div>

There were nine appeals against decisions of the District Judges in Civil Cases over \$100, five of these were pending at the end of the year.

On its Criminal side in 1908 the Supreme Court dealt with 58 persons of whom 31 were convicted and 24 acquitted.

The Assizes occupied 59 days. Eleven of the convictions were for offences against the person, 24 for offences against property.

On its Bankruptcy side the Supreme Court had to deal with 53 petitions against 39 in 1907. Thirty-two Receiving Orders were made.

The Deputy Registrar acting for the Official Assignee reports that the fees in Bankruptcy increased by nearly \$1,500 over those of 1907.

The amount of insolvency shows a remarkable increase over the figures for any recent year. The gross estimated liabilities were \$1,158,056, the gross estimated assets were \$334,655. The assets realized in 1908 amounted to \$52,488 or 4·5 of the estimated liabilities. No bankrupt was sentenced to any term of imprisonment in 1908.

Five Joint Stock Companies were registered in 1908 (total capital \$500,000).

The fees under this Ordinance in the Registry of the Supreme Court fell from \$1,859 to \$586.

#### District and Police Courts.

15. The jurisdiction of the District, Police and Coroners' Courts is set out in sections 47 to 63 of "The Courts Ordinance 1908."

One Magistrate now described as a District Judge exercises the powers formerly given to Bench Court of two Magistrates for the trial of criminal cases. In this respect a certain economy of time is effected.

On the Civil side the jurisdiction of the District Court which has taken the place of the Court of Requests since 1st April, 1908, goes up to \$500, and this has added largely to the work of the Magistrates who in their Civil jurisdiction are styled District Judges and Assistant District Judges.

I take the following particulars from the report of the District Judge, Penang :—

Police Courts (Penang)—	\$
Revenue ... ..	32,566
Expenditure ... ..	36,289

This revenue includes a bail bond for \$5,000 estreated in the case *Rex v. LAM HOR WENG* charged with cheating.

The total number of persons charged (10,854) was some 500 less than in 1907. Of these 7,310 were convicted. The percentage of acquittals was less than in former years showing more care in Police investigation.

One hundred and five persons were convicted in the Bench and District Courts, 78 were discharged, 42 persons were committed for trial.

Only three persons were flogged other than juveniles.

Two hundred and thirty-one vagrants were sent to the House of Detention.

Fourteen Boys were sent to the Reformatory.

Seventeen persons were sent to the Lunatic Asylum and 47 lepers to the Leper Asylum.

Thirty-two persons charged with offences were surrendered to the Federated Malay States and 14 to other countries.

The work of the Coroners' Court is done by the Second and Third Magistrates. There were 101 inquests and inquiries and 167 views in 1908.

#### Civil Side, Penang District Court.

				\$	c.
16.	Revenue	...	...	18,105	00
	Expenditure	...	...	9,890	00
	Total number of suits, 1908	...	...	...	3,985

Of these 912 were for claims over \$100. Judgment for plaintiff was given in 2,554 cases. Sums claimed in 1908 \$334,447, \$210,000 more than in 1907.

One hundred and twenty-three Small Causes were transferred to the District Court from the Supreme Court on 1st April. Four hundred and twenty-one suits were pending at the end of the year. There were nine appeals.

There were 768 applications for Distress Warrants to recover rent.

There can be no doubt that the more rapid and less expensive procedure of the District Court is giving general satisfaction.

17. The following are the figures for the Balik Pulau, Province Wellesley and Dindings Courts, 1908:—

#### CRIMINAL SIDE.

	District Court.	Police Court.	Assizes.	Fines and Forfeitures.
Province Wellesley, North...	40	1,534	5 sent for trial.	\$ 3,258
Province Wellesley, Central	66	1,066	7 sent for trial.	1,984
Province Wellesley, South...	12	1,738	6 sent for trial.	2,549
Penang, South-West ...	20	991	7 sent for trial.	2,266
Dindings ...	6	331	Nil.	860

#### CIVIL SIDE.

	District Judge.	Assistant District Judge.	Fees.	Claims.
			\$	\$
Province Wellesley, North...	11	1,152	2,946	29,294
Province Wellesley, Central	160	543	2,517	53,426
Province Wellesley, South...	12	555	1,389	20,825
Penang, South-West ...	...	313	782	9,725
Dindings ...	12	99	236	4,612



## THE DINDINGS.

					\$
Revenue	...	...	...	...	75,928
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	77,059

The total revenue exceeded that of 1907 by some \$1,900 and the estimate by \$1,472. Of these \$48,000 is Opium and Spirit Farm revenue and is collected in Penang.

Taking the population at 5,000 the revenue liability was about \$15 per head in 1908. The Forest revenue as already mentioned has fallen off and unless further blocks of land are taken up for rubber planting it is probable that the revenue during the next few years may show a considerable decrease.

Two-and-a-half miles of the main road connecting the Port of Lumut with the Sitiawan Road system were metalled leaving two more miles to be completed in 1909.

The bridges on the overland route between Lumut and Bruas were renewed making this road possible for wheeled traffic throughout its length of some 20 miles.

An off-shoot from this road a mile long at the ninth mile was made to connect it with the Dindings river. This is likely to be found useful in the future.

The Post Office was removed from Pangkor Island to Lumut and the Straits Money Order System introduced. The District Office was extended and the Jetty on the Dindings river at Lumut renewed. Various sanitary improvements were effected in the village of Lumut itself and the attention of Government was drawn to the possibility of improving the water supply at a moderate cost.

The District Officer was invested with powers under the Municipal Ordinance to enable him to enforce sanitary regulations.

The health of the District shows a slight improvement. There were few transfers of Government Servants owing to ill-health, but on the other hand there was much sickness amongst Tamil coolies employed on roads and on the various Estates in the adjoining district of Perak.

The number of deaths reported for the district was 253, giving a death-rate of about 50 per thousand.

One hundred and fifty-three deaths were due to fever.

There is no doubt that the opening of the road to Sitiawan has affected the death-rate in Lumut. Of 353 admissions to the Lumut Hospital, 205 came from Sitiawan.

Attempts to encourage padi planting in the Dindings have not hitherto been very successful, and nothing is to be hoped for from Malay Kampong cultivation as a source of revenue.

The Sandycroft Estate has about 150 acres of rubber in bearing in the Dindings territory and has done remarkably well. About 300 acres were planted with rubber on the Lumut Estate (Herr Muhlinghaus) and 300 with coconuts.

There is at present no other considerable attempt at cultivation on the large scale in the Dindings.

The Dindings fisheries in the hands of the Pangkor Malays, Klings and Chinese are not made the most of. The fish go to Teluk Anson and to Penang.

## Medical Department.

					\$	c.
18.	Revenue	...	...	...	20,695	70
	Expenditure	...	...	...	187,656	05

Eleven thousand and twenty-nine persons were treated in the Government Hospitals of the Settlement during the year. One thousand and forty-one remained under treatment at the end of the year.

Penang	...	...	...	8,065
Province Wellesley	...	...	...	2,964
Total	...	...	...	11,029

The total number of deaths was 1,404 (Penang 1,072, Province Wellesley 332).

The highest death-rate (8.10) was at the General Hospital, Penang.

The lowest death-rate (5.86) at the Prison Hospital.



A new Eye Ward was built at the District Hospital and a new ward for the reception of infectious cases was completed at the Jelutong Quarantine Camp to take the place of the European Ward hitherto located in the District Hospital grounds.

New wards were built at the Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam Hospitals.

I take the following from the report on the Public Health for Penang Island:—

Birth-rate 22·10 per mille compared with 17·43 per mille in 1907.

Death-rate 43·12 per mille compared with 36·18 per mille in 1907 (Total Number 9,614). (The total population Penang, 1908, may be put at 132, 483.)

The principal causes of death were Phthisis, Malaria, Beri-beri and Dysentery and other fevers not specified.

The death-rate from Phthisis alone was 6·89 and rises progressively year by year.

Of a total of 917 deaths from this cause 712 were reported within the Municipal area of George Town and 134 took place in Hospital.

Owing to a better system of death registration within the Municipal area the true cause of death can now be better ascertained, thus the number of deaths from Malaria has risen from 244 in 1904 to 820 in 1908.

The mortality from Beri-beri in the Government Hospitals and the Prisons where patients are fed on parboiled rice steadily decreases but otherwise there was a large increase in the number of deaths from this disease.

Deaths from Tetanus amongst children show a large increase—infantile mortality is prominent in the death returns. Venereal disease is reported to be increasing in virulence and frequency and to be responsible for many deaths ascribed to other causes in the returns.

The business done at Government Out-door Dispensaries slightly increased on the whole, but fewer cases were dealt with at Balik Pulau and at Lumut. These institutions have to compete with native systems of medicine and their success largely depends upon the personal qualities of the Officer-in-charge.

For Province Wellesley the birth-rate was 1908, 35·64; 1907, 31·11; the death-rate was 1908, 29·87; 1907, 25·81 on a population of 120,430.

Cholera broke out at Permatang Bindahari on the banks of the Muda on 14th April and 60 deaths are known to have occurred before the epidemic ceased about 14th May.

All the cases came from houses or villages close to the Muda River for a distance of some 13 miles up stream and there can be no doubt that they were directly due to drinking the water from the river which had become infected from the Kedah side.

It is said that bodies of persons who had died of Cholera in Kedah were thrown into the River.

The outbreak was met by sending water in lighters from Penang and by a system of strict isolation of the infected area, and that it was stamped out in a month and confined to so limited an area reflects credit on the Medical and Police Departments.

The public water supply of Province Wellesley is unsatisfactory. The Reservoir on Bukit Mertajam Hill is not nearly large enough; the Reservoir above Nibong Tebal is sufficiently large, but the quality of the water is still deficient although it has been greatly improved by a partial cleaning out of the Reservoir in 1908.

Full statistics relating to Hospitals and diseases will be found in the Report of the Principal Civil Medical Officer. The Quarantine Service was well maintained in 1908 and effectually guarded the town from any outbreak of epidemic disease.

The daily average number of persons in Quarantine was 366.

The driest month was	...	...	{ Penang, January. Province Wellesley, January.
The wettest month was	...	...	{ Penang, September. Province Wellesley, September.
The average day temperature was	...	...	{ Penang 81·7. Province Wellesley 88·8.
The average night temperature was	...	...	{ Penang 77·4. Province Wellesley 79·2.

Three thousand three hundred and sixty-nine Vaccinations were performed in Penang by Government Vaccinators.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five in Province Wellesley.

Hospitals in conformity with the Government regulations were maintained by the Estates of Prai, Malakoff, Batu Kawan, Caledonia, Byram and Sungai Duri.

In no case was the death-rate so high as 3 per cent on the total number of admissions.

These estates are all under frequent Government inspection.

#### Public Works Department.

					\$
19.	Revenue	...	...	...	9,241
	Expenditure	...	...	...	946,316

\$508,625 were spent on works in Penang and the Dindings.

\$63,875 on works in Province Wellesley (inclusive of Rural Board Works).

\$114,374 on roads in Penang and the Dindings.

\$225,495 on roads in Province Wellesley.

I take these figures from the Report of the Deputy Colonial Engineer.

		\$
The total cost of Establishments for Penang is stated to have been ...		38,730
Do. for Province Wellesley		14,091

Roughly about 5 per cent on total expenditure exclusive of establishments.

Complete statements in regard to the various works undertaken in Penang will be found in the departmental report of the Colonial Engineer.

Table II in the appendices shows that less was spent on maintenance of roads in 1908 than in any of the four preceding years. Special Services to roads cost less than in 1907. On the other hand Works—Special Services involved unusually heavy expenditure.

Looking at the details I find that new hopper barges for the dredger cost nearly \$79,000.

		\$
Special Services to Swettenham Pier	...	19,500
Steel Quay Shed No. 4	...	11,000
New Goods Sheds and Electric Cranes	...	76,000
Miscellaneous Services—Goods Sheds	...	7,400

making a total of over \$193,000 on Sheds and Harbour Improvements.

On the new Quarantine Station at Pulau Jerejak some \$28,000 was spent and on the extension of the Government Offices \$37,000.

Other large items were :—

		\$
Quarters for Government Officers	...	32,000
New Convalescent Bungalow	...	11,000
Rebuilding two Police Stations (Penang)	...	33,000
New Hospital Buildings (Penang)	...	9,000
Quarters for Officers, Province Wellesley	...	10,500
Cooly Lines, Province Wellesley	...	7,000
New Police Station, Province Wellesley	...	5,000
Schools, Province Wellesley	...	10,000
Water Works, Nibong Tebal	...	5,000
Cattle Quarantine Station	...	3,600

The above works account for the bulk of the expenditure.

The number of small works uncompleted at the end of the year was less than in 1907.

*Roads.*—The total length for the Settlement (excluding the Dindings) is given as about 271 miles.

In Penang main roads cost roughly \$1,000 per mile; Hill roads, \$400; Earth roads, \$400.



In Province Wellesley for a total of 192.69 miles the cost of maintenance was \$144,236 or \$747 per mile for roads of all descriptions.

Two-and-a-half miles were re-bottomed with granite and also a short deviation. The cost of Province Wellesley roads is very high.

Granite is the only material used for metal, and in Province Wellesley it has sometimes to be transported over considerable distances. The supply is reported to have been satisfactory, but appliances for rolling were insufficient. Two new steam-rollers will be supplied for Province Wellesley in 1909 and two for Penang.

The process of re-building bridges and culverts in permanent materials that has been going on for many years was continued. Nine iron and concrete platforms were put in Penang, five wooden bridges in Province Wellesley were renewed in masonry and iron and four re-decked with reinforced concrete. Nineteen timber culverts were treated in the same way in Province Wellesley. It is estimated that to complete bridges and culverts in Penang a sum of \$115,800 will be required and for Province Wellesley \$150,000. This expenditure will be spread over a term of years.

The present system of voting lump sums for maintenance of roads and bridges and also taking Special votes for special road services makes it difficult to trace what the cost of any particular section of road is. Now that the maintenance of roads and bridges has been handed over to Rural Boards it seems desirable to frame the estimates differently.

The Muda River rose in flood in September and breached the bund in two places as has frequently happened before. Repairs cost \$2,000.

Much damage was done to roads and bridges by a storm in the month of September.

Some much needed clearing was done in the Lahar Ikan Mati and Lahar Engdin drainage canals—the vote for which has been transferred to the charge of the Senior District Officer. A local Haji (MAT NUR of Penaga) showed surprising alacrity in getting this work done.

The Dredger *Crab* worked for 244 days in 1908 and raised 233,840 tons of mud from the sea bed off the wharves and the mouth of the Prangin ditch. Cost of dredging and removing is returned as 10.68 cents per ton.

The rate of dredging depends upon tugs and hoppers and the length of tow.

The Government Wolseley Car was worked at a cost of about 20 cents a mile. The de Dion Car at not less than 26 cents a mile.

The Public Works de Dion Car in Province Wellesley was run at a cost of about 24½ cents per mile.

The further progress of the “round the island” road in Penang was temporarily interrupted at the end of 1908 by the elimination of the vote for 1909 from the Public Works Department Budget. As only some two miles remain to complete the circuit nothing short of absolute destitution should justify the suspension of this work which has been in progress for so many years. It was contemplated so long ago as 1809.

A commencement was made with the extension of Swettenham Pier to the northward (355 feet) before the end of the year.

The work is being done departmentally under the supervision of a Resident Engineer.

The question of the construction of overwater sheds or godowns between the Quay Wall and the North arm of the Pier received serious consideration.

The “Strawberry” property on Penang Hill was purchased as a possible site for a terminus for the Hill Railway.

A vote was taken in Council for the preparation of detailed plans and estimates for this undertaking which had previously been favourably reported on by Mr. DENISON of Hongkong.

#### Survey Department.

					\$	c.
20.	Revenue	...	...	...	...	8,728 93
	Expenditure	...	...	...	...	31,446 79

The strength in 1908 was much the same as in 1907, but work was not heavy owing to fewer applications for land.



Only 35 applications for sub-division survey out of 316 to be dealt with were outstanding at the end of the year. The cost of survey both for town and country lots was reduced. Title plans were prepared for 249 out of 340 Statutory Grants. Full details are given in the Surveyor-General's report. The attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that many of the surveys published under the Boundaries Ordinance as recording boundaries finally ascertained are inaccurate.

The Survey Department computes the value of work done for other Departments of Government without charge at \$16,707 and arrives at the conclusion that the total sum earned by the Department was only \$421.06 short of the total expenditure.

District Surveyor MOHAMED ARIFF retired early in 1908, after 30 years' meritorious service and was awarded the Imperial Service Medal.

#### Police.

					\$.	c.
21.	Revenue	...	...	...	24,108	87
	Expenditure	...	...	...	265,806	66

The authorized strength was 39 Europeans :—

Officers	...	...	...	...	5
Inspectors	...	...	...	...	13
Sergeants	...	...	...	...	12
Constables	...	...	...	...	9
Sikhs	...	...	...	...	130
Malays, Tamils and Chinese	...	...	...	...	841

#### DETECTIVES.

Recruiting was well maintained and the Chief Police Officer is able to report that a better class of natives is being obtained.

The European Police were not uniformly satisfactory. There were many transfers and no less than six were dismissed.

One resigned, and one was struck off as medically unfit.

It was necessary to work with many men short at times and frequently with men new and inexperienced in the local conditions and it is not desirable that these conditions should tend to be permanent.

The conduct and health of the Force is reported to have been fairly good. Seventy men were dismissed. More than one prisoner escaped from Police custody.

Arms, ammunition and accoutrements are reported as correct. The pattern of clothing supplied to the Native Police is said to be unsatisfactory. It was found possible to close the Batu Feringgi Police Station as unnecessary during the year.

The Chief Police Officer makes many suggestions for the improvement of the Force.

#### CRIMINAL REGISTRY.

The state of the criminal records in Penang is not satisfactory.

Identifications were 14.1 per cent of persons examined.

The percentage of convictions to offences reported was 25.

There were nine murders, 14 gang robberies, 300 cases of house-breaking, 30 of robbery and 903 of theft reported.

Brief reports of 28 serious crimes are attached to the Police report—chiefly murders and robberies.

In one case a Chinese towkay named LEE PEH BENG of Bukit Tambun valiantly defended his house with firearms against a gang of some 20 men who attacked him by night, with such success that the robbers retired, many of them wounded, and 12 of them were subsequently arrested.

## Prisons.

					\$	c.
22.	Revenue	...	...	...	1,402	60
	Expenditure	...	...	...	40,705	66

Prisoners received 2,550 about 980 per 100,000 of population or 1 per cent.

Daily average	...	...	...	...	229	43
Europeans	...	...	...	...		30
Asiatics—Males	...	...	...	...	223	54
Females	...	...	...	...		59

The numbers were slightly higher than in 1907 (daily average 208·81).

One man, a remanded prisoner, escaped. He managed to break away from a gang at exercise and escape over the Prison wall. He was recaptured.

There were no executions.

Whipping was ordered as a punishment in five cases. Five hundred and sixteen offences were dealt with by the Superintendent and two by Visiting Justices

The health of the Prison was good.

There were seven deaths amongst short-sentence prisoners.

24·43 per cent of the prisoners admitted were found to have previous convictions.

Civil Prison, daily average 23·83.

Two hundred and eighty-two prisoners having previous convictions or found to be morphia injectors were banished from the Colony by order of the Governor in Council.

A systematic system of banishment of alien criminals is found to keep the daily average in Prison low.

It has thus been found possible to make reductions in the staff and in the cost of Prison maintenance.

The absence of these undesirables is a public relief.

In the House of Detention for vagrants the daily average was 42·61.

Two hundred and sixty were received during the year and 203 were repatriated.

There were 11 deaths.

## Chinese Protectorate.

					\$	c.
23.	Revenue	...	...	...	29,532	22
	Expenditure	...	...	...	19,745	62

The Assistant Protector has submitted a report with voluminous returns dealing with Chinese Immigration and Contracts, Women and Girls' Protection, Secret Societies, Gambling and Spirits, Native Passenger Lodging-Houses, Opium, and the Chinese Advisory Board.

All these matters will be set forth in the report of this Department. Chinese Immigration fell off by nearly a third in 1908.

All estates employing Chinese labour are reported to have been inspected.

Nine new Societies were registered during the year and eight were exempted from registration.

A number of Chinese were banished as members of unlawful societies and dangerous to the order of the Settlement.

It is observed that Colonial-born Chinese have been found taking part in the doings of certain disorderly gangs. Gambling is reported to be as great a nuisance as ever and that there has been more organized gaming in private houses. The Chinese Advisory Board held no meeting during the year.

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce undertook responsibility for the production of certain classes of Chinese passengers arriving from infected ports for medical inspection.

One hundred and twenty-nine opium retail shops were licensed and 22 public smoking rooms. A number of unlicensed smoking rooms were suppressed.

Steps were taken to stop the sale of chandu in brothels.



The returns show a steady decrease in the sale of chandu.

Eleven fewer warehouses were licensed under the Liquors Ordinance—importers finding it cheaper to store in the Government Bonded Warehouse than to pay \$1,000 for a licence.

There were 41 Public-house licences against 48 in the previous year.

The number of retail liquor-shop licences fell from 51 to 35. There were 146 Farm-shop licences, 75 Toddy-shop licences and three Chemists' licences.

His Excellency TOH SU KI representing a Chinese Commercial Mission with two cruisers visited Penang in January. His Excellency MA HUNG CHUN of the Chinese Ministry of Justice came to Penang to inspect the Prisons in May.

#### Indian Immigration.

24. The Indian Immigration Department in Penang is now entirely a Federated Malay States Department and the report of the Superintendent in Penang will be dealt with in the Federal reports. Under agreement with the British India Company a new three years' agreement for a mail and cooly service came into operation in February.

The service has been satisfactorily carried out. The actual number of tickets applied for fell short of the number contracted for by some 4,000 for the first year of contract.

There has been no difficulty in connection with quarantine.

The number of Statute Immigrants in Province Wellesley increased from 1,916 in 1907 to 2,630 in 1908.

The death-rate is given as 3·64, the highest on any one Estate 9·70.

This occurred on the Val d'or Estate and no Statute Immigrants have in consequence been allowed to go there, since June, 1907.

Free coolies to the number of 2,600 are also employed on Estates in Province Wellesley and the Dindings.

The average death-rate amongst these is given as 2·15 per cent.

The recruiting was carried on by the Government Agency in India and had to be suspended in July for six weeks as the supply exceeded the demand.

The necessity of stopping the recruiting is described by the Superintendent as unfortunate.

The wages of Statute Immigrants were for men 25 cents a day, for women 18 cents. Nothing is allowed to be deducted from these wages for expenses of importation.

The assessment rate under the Tamil Immigration Fund Ordinance remained at the maximum \$5 throughout 1908, but power was obtained to pay rebates to Planters on coolies imported by them in 1907. The amount so repaid was \$59,727. Power to levy the rate on coolies employed on contract work was also obtained, and to pay the expenses of recruiting coolies in India out of the Fund.

The beneficial result of the Ordinance seems to be generally admitted.

#### Post Office.

					\$	c.
25.	Revenue	...	...	...	152,349	53
	Expenditure	...	...	...	69,739	35

All classes of Postal business show an increase in 1908 except Chinese clubbed-packet letters posted at the Chinese packet Sub-Post Office.

The "letter" mails are said to have weighed 281 tons and the parcels mails 143½ tons.

The increase in revenue is about 30½ per cent. It is not easy to determine how much of this increase is due to telegraphic business and the amount paid for revenue stamps, but the Assistant Postmaster-General puts the Post Office share at about \$9,000.

Postal rates generally were cheapened by the Convention of Rome in 1907.

Money-order business declined in 1908 due to smaller remittances to India. There has been a great increase in the sale of British Postal Orders.



The work of the Post Office has been lightened by the fact that direct mails for the Federated Malay States are now closed in London and at Colombo.

Four postmen were dismissed for losing registered letters and one was prosecuted for attempted extortion.

No insured letter or article was lost.

There was an increase in Savings Bank business. The Sub-Offices opened at Butterworth, Bukit Mertajam and Nibong Tebal had not succeeded in attracting much business during the year.

The total balance to the credit of depositors was less by \$1,087.77 at the end of 1908 than at the end of 1907.

### Government Telegraphs and Telephones.

#### TELEGRAPHS.

					\$	c.
26.	Revenue	...	...	...	20,428	75
	Expenditure	...	...	...	43,323	64
	Special	...	...	...	25,178	96

One hundred and fifty-three-and-a-quarter miles of land line and  $25\frac{1}{4}$  miles of submarine cable, four Telegraph Offices in Penang, five in Province Wellesley.

The circuits worked well. Interruptions were due to cables being damaged by fish hooks and anchors, and to the fall of a tree in the storm of 26th September which broke all the wires near the Cable House in Penang.

The line between Penang and Kuala Muda was duplicated to connect with the Siamese land lines from Bangkok.

Until the overland service to Burma through Siam becomes more efficient it is not likely that this line will compete seriously with the Cable Company.

The Parit Buntar section of the through line to Singapore was completed.

A new six-core cable was laid between Penang and Province Wellesley.

The revenue decreased by \$3,086 in 1908 due to a different method of apportioning receipts between Penang and the Federated Malay States.

#### TELEPHONES.

					\$
	Revenue	...	...	...	34,596
	Expenditure	...	...	...	23,206

Seventy-three subscribers and seven service lines were added to the exchange. Seventy-six subscribers withdrew.

An additional line was constructed between Butterworth and Nibong Tebal to improve communication between Police Stations. Pulau Jerejak Leper Asylum and the new Quarantine Camp were connected with Penang by telephone.

The Central Exchange was moved to a room on the ground floor of the Government Buildings. When the new block of buildings is completed the whole of the Telegraph Department will be moved to offices on the ground floor.

This will be a convenience to the public.

Serious damage was caused to the telephone lines by the storm of 26th September.

The total wire mileage is now 1,425 miles.

#### Education.

					\$	c.
27.	Revenue	...	...	...	604	98
	Expenditure	...	...	...	144,904	29

Special building grants were given to the St. Xavier's Institution and the Convent and a sum of \$11,956 was paid to the Free School for the acquisition of additional ground for a play-ground—a total of \$32,456.57—special expenditure.

The increasing demand for English education in Penang is shown by the following figures :—

		<i>Boys.</i>		<i>Girls.</i>	
		1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Average enrolment	...	3,377	5,549	538	651
Average attendance	...	2,995	5,175	460	627

All the schools are filled to overflowing.

The Inspector of Schools reports that marked progress has been made during the year especially in the lower standards.

The Queen's Scholarship was won by LEONG YEW KOH of the St. Xavier's Institution. In this examination seven out of the first nine places were taken by Penang boys.

A new Roman Catholic School for boys at Nibong Tebal was recognized as a Grant-in-aid School from October, 1908.

Under agreement with the Trustees of the St. George's Girls' School, Government arranged to take over that school as a Government School for girls from 1st January, 1909.

At the date of taking over the number of girls was a little over 100, mostly Chinese. Nearly 400 girls are receiving education at the Convent. Here too there has been an influx of Chinese within the last two years.

The Normal Class for Teachers is reported to have done useful work.

There were 45 students (of both sexes) at the end of the year. Improvements in the code of needle-work were suggested by the lady examiners of the Girls' Schools. (Mrs. BLAND and Mrs. COPLEY).

The Vernacular (Malay) Boys' Schools show an increase of 427 in enrolment and 504 in attendance. This is no doubt due to the application of the Schools Attendance Ordinance to the country districts of Penang in 1908. Two new Malay Girls' Schools were opened in 1908 (Sungai Korok and Sungai Rusa) and the average enrolment increased from 540 to 722.

(Malay boys, average enrolment 5,1521, average attendance 4,352.)

The average cost per head for each child in the Malay Vernacular Schools was \$8.85.

#### Marine Department.

					\$	c.
28.	Revenue	...	...	...	47,069	65
	Expenditure	...	...	...	94,837	11

The Harbour Master has furnished the usual returns relating to his Department.

The revenue was less than that of 1907 owing to a decrease of over \$12,000 in Light dues—a remission of revenue set against an increase in stamp duties.

Registration of vessels, shipping seamen, surveying passenger vessels, passenger boats, fishing-boats and fishing-stakes all brought in an increased amount of fees. Fines in the Marine Magistrate's Court (463 cases) brought in some \$600 more than in 1907. There was a slight decrease in the fees for registration of tongkangs and cargo-boats. Charges for the use of Swettenham Pier for the first half of 1908 brought in \$10,674 against a total of \$13,646 for the year 1907.

The Bonded Warehouse for the first half of the year produced a nett revenue of nearly \$5,000.

Buoys and Beacons, Flagstaffs, Lighthouses, Boats and Steam-launches are reported to have been maintained in good condition.

The Shipping Returns show an increase in the number and tonnage of merchant vessels visiting the Port. The number of native craft and vessels under 50 tons increased by some 750 vessels and 15,000 tons. For shipping of all descriptions the figures are the largest during the five-year period ending with 1908.

About 80 per cent of the ships visiting the Port were British.

The Admiral on the China Station (Sir ARTHUR MOORE) visited Penang with the Flagship the *King Alfred* in February.



Visits were also paid by the British Cruisers *Monmouth* and *Astraea* in February and March respectively.

The Japanese Training Ships *Itsukushima*, *Hashidate*, and *Matsushima* visited Penang in March. The Chinese Cruisers *Hai Chi* and *Hai Yung* in January.

From 1st July, 1908, the management of the Bonded Warehouse, Goods Sheds and Swettenham Pier was transferred from the Harbour Department to the Penang Committee of the Tanjong Pagar Board.

In August, the Government Tug *Sea Gull* took the place of the tug *Puffin* as a tug for the hopper barges of the dredger *Crab*.

The Fort Jetty was completed late in the year and proved a convenience to passengers arriving from Kedah and Siamese Ports.

A new Boat Shed for the Harbour Department was also completed.

A strike amongst sampan coolies in November lasted for two days and was very efficiently handled by the Harbour and Government Wharves Department. Subsequent enquiry showed that the scale of sampan hire was low.

The new chart of Penang Harbour prepared by H. M. Survey Ship *Merlin* had not been received before the end of the year.

#### Government Marine Surveyor.

29. The fees paid to the Government Marine Surveyor amounted to \$5,120 in 1908 against \$4,780 in 1907.

Of 63 candidates for certificates as Engineers and Engine-drivers, 36 passed and 27 failed.

#### Trade.

30. Taking the Quarterly Trade returns it appears that less merchandise to the value of \$4,070,965 was imported in 1908 than in 1907 and less exported to the value of \$3,799,825.

This decrease, however, is for the first three quarters of the year. In the last quarter imports were better than in 1907 to the amount of \$3,635,908 and exports \$2,279,341.

These figures exclude bullion and specie.

The figures for Singapore and Malacca show a decrease in each quarter of the year, so that bad as trade has been in Penang it has not been so bad as in the other Ports of the Colony.

The total decrease of some eight millions in the volume of trade in Penang is light compared with 46 millions in Singapore.

The returns show that the depression was at its worst in both places in the second and third quarters of 1908.

Exports in the fourth quarter in Singapore were almost on a level with those of the last quarter of 1907.

The full trade reports are published by the Import and Export Office.

The tone of the report of the Chamber of Commerce is depressing—1908 is referred to as a year of record depression and bankruptcy (only one European Firm, however, actually failed) but a note of hope is sounded even here—"a partial recovery may be expected in the near future."

The "Chinese Chamber of Commerce"—a body with a very comprehensive membership showed a certain restiveness at the end of the year under the impression that credit was about to be curtailed.

A statement in one of the papers that the transshipment trade in rice from Burma to Sumatra had been "lost" led to an examination of the trade returns, which disclosed the fact that this trade has increased steadily since 1903 and had more than doubled in 1908 (340,142 pikuls in 1903); (867,856 pikuls in 1908).

Returns of the export of Para rubber from Penang show a total of 12,093 pikuls (708 tons) in 1908. Seventy-five per cent of this went to the United Kingdom.



## Government Veterinary Department.

					\$	c.
31.	Revenue	...	...	...	9,669	55
	Expenditure	...	...	...	13,651	05

The Government Veterinary Surgeon reports a decrease of some \$6,337 in the revenue of his Department (chiefly under export fees for examination of cattle) compared with 1907. This is due to the prevalence of Rinderpest in the Settlement during the last three quarters of the year and to the general depression of business.

The health of the cattle imported by sea was good. Out of a batch of 35 bullocks that arrived from Madras in March, 20 of these developed Rinderpest in the Quarantine Station and 12 died.

All cattle are examined on arrival and kept under observation if there is any ground for suspicion.

There was no case of Rabies during the year. Two thousand three hundred and thirty unregistered dogs were destroyed by the Veterinary Department. Eighty-five dogs were imported.

A small number of cases of Swine Fever were detected at the Municipal Abattoir.

Thirty-one cases of Foot-and-Mouth disease amongst cattle were reported.

Two hundred and fifteen cases of Rinderpest in Penang, 663 in the Northern and Central districts of Province Wellesley, the percentage of recoveries was about 9 per cent.

Rules were brought into force during the year for the better regulation of the transport of cattle in lighters and open vessels. It was found that in practice it was better not to attempt to lay down by rule the dimensions of the space to be occupied by each animal.

Besides the main Quarantine Station off Brick Kiln Road in Penang, Observation Stations were maintained, two on the Kedah border and one at Butterworth. The latter was only completed towards the end of the year. All cattle entering Province Wellesley are required to pass through these Observation Stations if so ordered.

The acquisition of the site for the Butterworth Station on the sea beach near Bagan Tuan Kechil led to proceedings in the Supreme Court. Under the award of the Court the Crown has had to pay \$11,000 for a piece of land and a house certainly not worth half that sum.

The rules defining the powers and duties of the Veterinary Department in dealing with diseases amongst animals and the sale of milk were revised in 1908.

## Botanic Gardens.

					\$	c.
32.	Revenue	...	...	...	375	30
	Expenditure	...	...	...	6,538	53

The revenue is derived from the sale of plants and rubber.

The roofs of four out of six plant houses were renewed. A new nursery garden was made on the right of the main entrance. The garden reservoir was improved and the planting up of the Aroid ravine extended. New plant stages were made in the potting-sheds.

The improvements in landscape effect designed by Mr. DERRY were carried out. The Fern rockeries started in 1904 add greatly to the charm of the Gardens.

The Herbarium is again mentioned as damp and unsuitable and under present conditions is not calculated to encourage systematic work.

Applications are occasionally made for the loan of certain orders of plants in this collection and strangers visiting the island resort to it for information at rare intervals. The Herbarium contains a small library of Botanical Works.

Under the head of rubber, the Superintendent reports experiments with two varieties of Manicoba rubber.

It is not contended that these can compete with Para rubber in the Malay Peninsula, but it is thought that they may possibly be useful as an alternative cultivation.

The Superintendent reports well on the work of the Coconut Tree Inspectors.

The Superintendent supervised the sending of Penang Exhibits to the Agricultural Show at Kuala Lumpur and was able to report 53 First Prizes, 40 Second Prizes and 20 Third Prizes, 1 Silver Cup, 5 Silver and 3 Bronze Medals.

The Superintendent also visited the Dutch Industrial and Agricultural Show held in Deli in Sumatra.

The Superintendent notes that the Hill flower and vegetable gardens were efficiently maintained by Mr. FERNANDO of the Public Works Department and acknowledges gifts of Begonia and other bulbs from Mr. CURTIS, late of the Penang Gardens, and Messrs. HERBS of Naples.

The gradual decay of the roadside avenues of Angsenna trees that constitutes one of the beauties of Penang scenery has been the subject of investigation. It is known that the disease is due to a fungus, but nothing has so far been done to prevent it.

#### Muhammadan Marriage Registration.

33. The First Magistrate (Mr. WOLFERSTAN as Registrar) has furnished some interesting notes in regard to the Registration of Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces. This Registry was until 1907 supervised by the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

The figures are as follows :—

				<i>Marriages.</i>	<i>Divorces.</i>	<i>Khula Divorces.</i>
				—	—	—
1905	...	...	...	1,872	348	335
1906	...	...	...	1,815	342	264
1907	...	...	...	1,916	333	318
1908	...	...	...	1,774	374	321

(Khula Divorce is divorce by the wife's own wish).

A sum of \$4,850 was paid for certified extracts from registers in 1908.

A number of complaints by husbands and wives were enquired into by the Registrar in 1908. He has reported that the Kathis appear to act equitably in these matrimonial quarrels and to act the part of peacemakers.

A new Ordinance making the registration of marriages and divorces compulsory and giving increased powers to the Kathis was passed in 1908. This has not yet become law.

#### Mohammedan and Hindu Trust Endowments Board.

34. The Collector of Land Revenue as Secretary of the Mohammedan and Hindu Trusts Endowment Board has reported on the financial affairs of six mosques and one Hindu temple (Waterfall) administered by the Board. The income of the Board amounted to \$3,550.57 and the expenditure to \$897.90, leaving a surplus of \$2,652.67 to be carried forward.

The business of the Board is continually increasing and it will be necessary to increase the expenditure in paying for clerical and professional services. The Board is doing excellent work in preventing the diversion of Trust Funds and useless litigation.

The place of the Hon'ble E. W. PRESGRAVE on the Board was taken by the Hon'ble A. R. ADAMS, and Mr. CAVENDISH succeeded Mr. PEEL as Secretary.

Ten meetings were held during the year. The work of the Board through its Committees of management is reported to have been harmoniously conducted. The question of the investment of the various surplus Trust Funds is reported still to be under consideration.

#### Government Wharves, Penang.

35. The management of the Goods Sheds (eight in number including the Bonded Warehouse) and the Swettenham Pier was handed over to the Penang Committee of the Tanjong Pagar Board on 1st July, 1908.



Mr. KHAW JOO TOK, one of the original members of the Committee, resigned, and Mr. JOHN MITCHELL vacated his seat on leaving the Colony in November. The latter vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. H. HILTON. The preliminary work of the undertaking in Penang was done by Mr. W. KING, who was succeeded by Mr. W. S. LECKY with the title of Resident Manager. Mr. BALLANTYNE also of Tanjong Pagar was subsequently sent up as Secretary. It may be said that it is to the zeal and knowledge of the staff sent up from Singapore supported with grants of public money to provide the necessary equipment and with the advice of the Chairman of the Board that the success of the undertaking in Penang is chiefly due. Previously no proper organization for the landing and shipping of goods existed nor was adequate use made of existing facilities.

The present arrangement is that Government is to pay all capital and other charges and to take the profit.

The profit for the first-half yearly period was \$30,387.26.

#### Rural Board, Penang Island.

					\$	c.
36.	Revenue	...	...	...	...	36,820 91
	Expenditure	...	...	...	...	27,719 10

The Rural Board, Penang Island, sends in its first annual report. Previous to 1st January, 1908, the administration of such sections of the Municipal Ordinance as were applied to the rural districts was left to the Collector of Land Revenue and the various District Officers acting independently. This duty is now entrusted to a Board consisting of the Collector of Land Revenue as Chairman, the Senior Medical Officer, the Deputy Colonial Engineer, the District Officer, Balik Pulau, Mr. GAN NGOH BEE and Mr. CHEAH CHU YU.

The Revenue is derived from rates on houses and lands, various fees and taxes and fines.

The expenditure besides various sanitary services included certain Public Works (Secondary and Hill Roads, Cooly lines, Bridges and Drainage channels).

These public works as hitherto were carried out by the Public Works Department quite independently of the control of the Board, and the apparent surplus of \$9,101.81 consists chiefly of savings on these items.

The system of classifying a number of Public Works Department as Rural Board expenditure led to confusion in the accounts which will in future be simplified by making the Board responsible only for expenditure on the maintenance of roads and bridges and supplementing the revenue of the Board with a Government contribution as shown in the Estimates for 1909, the same observation applies to the Rural Board, Province Wellesley.

The Board dealt with By-Laws for regulating Dairies, Buildings, Markets, Latrines, Cattle-Sheds, Pig Sties, Market Gardens and Conservancy.

#### Rural Board, Province Wellesley.

					\$	c.
37.	Revenue	...	...	...	...	111,067 75
	Expenditure	...	...	...	...	102,697 10

The following were the members appointed in 1908 :—

The Senior District Officer, (*Chairman*).

The District Officer, Butterworth.

The District Officer, Nibong Tebal.

The Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Province Wellesley.

The Medical Officer, Province Wellesley.

A. CRAWFORD, Esq., Caledonia Estate.

T. SYMONS, Esq., Prai.

KEE TEK QUEE, Esq., Sungai Bakap.

M. M. NOORDIN, Esq.,



The Province Wellesley Board at its meetings dealt with much the same matters as the Penang Board, but at somewhat greater length and with less despatch. On the whole there is every reason to suppose that these Boards will discharge useful public functions, and create an interest in rural affairs that has hitherto been wanting. It will be their duty to secure the efficient levying and collection of rates. So long as the revenue of the Boards is insufficient to cover the maintenance of roads and bridges without contributions from the general revenue of the Colony, a large measure of Government control will be inevitable and they will never be in the same position as a Municipality.

#### General.

38. There can be no doubt that the year 1908 was one of general depression in Penang—the revenue has felt it in many ways, but as I have observed under the heading of Trade, Penang has probably suffered less than Singapore or Malacca.

The establishment of the Government Wharves undertaking, of the Rural Boards, the commencement of the extension of Swettenham Pier, the preliminary steps for the construction of a hill railway are all measures which may tend to make life more healthy or more profitable in this Settlement.

The announcement early in 1909 of a Treaty with Siam giving British control over three States of the Peninsula to the northward of Penang also gives hope for the future seeing that the port of Penang must be the sea gate or outlet for all these regions.

I have pleasure in acknowledging the unfailing assistance I have received from the Officers of Government in Penang.

RESIDENT COUNCILLOR'S OFFICE,  
PENANG, 27th May, 1909.

R. N. BLAND,  
*Resident Councillor.*

## APPENDIX I.

*Statement showing the Actual Revenue from 1904 to 1908, Penang, Province Wellesley and the Dindings.*

Head of Revenue.	Actual Revenue.				
	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Land Revenue (exclusive of Land Sales) ... ..	123,508 11	119,787 42	119,584 87	130,798 19	125,602 04
Rents, exclusive of Land ... ..	11,579 50	7,500 00	13,313 91	23,975 12	34,443 69
Licences ... ..	2,385,372 50	2,130,793 50	2,014,033 00	2,354,880 96	1,728,081 28
Stamps ... ..	171,308 20	126,783 73	129,150 82	103,359 36	124,369 45
Port and Harbour Dues ... ..	56,203 88	52,200 18	57,385 02	58,138 52	64,109 11
Post Office and Telegraphs ... ..	129,888 15	133,512 19	160,047 64	176,491 60	174,960 61
Fines and Forfeitures ... ..	51,654 85	47,206 49	38,256 50	38,578 09	42,925 95
Fees of Office ... ..	88,208 13	99,084 51	98,110 30	107,835 64	103,928 04
Reimbursements ... ..	60,915 53	76,022 18	76,571 19	76,014 99	80,063 36
Sale of Government Property ... ..	2,626 33	950 93	797 86	914 72	746 89
Interest ... ..	6,531 52	14,017 59	24,747 76	29,558 50	26,173 41
Miscellaneous Receipts ... ..	2,226 48	3,988 13	5,046 04	3,982 47	5,529 22
District Collections ... ..	118,927 11	125,372 28	127,814 03	128,786 68	...
Land Sales ... ..	1,760 51	2,387 00	2,359 70	12,502 73	16,801 85
Total ... ..	3,210,710 80	2,939,606 13	2,867,218 64	3,245,817 57	2,527,734 90

## APPENDIX II.

*Statement of Expenditure under all headings for the Settlement of Penang, (1904 to 1908).*

Heads of Expenditure.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Personal Emoluments ... ..	799,566 70	821,643 56	829,018 37	874,178 72	907,901 65
Other Charges ... ..	364,910 46	460,847 84	400,951 35	334,332 01	402,084 40
Charges on account of Public Debt	12,000 00	24,000 00	24,000 00	24,000 00	...
Pensions, Retired Allowances and Gratuities ... ..	33,576 35	37,096 22	36,096 57	36,830 13	39,104 66
Charitable Allowances ... ..	5,220 01	3,713 52	3,908 31	3,819 31	3,721 97
Transport ... ..	439 38	375 78	434 25	562 72	962 21
Interest ... ..	2,009 66	2,445 82	2,456 01	1,597 88	509 06
Miscellaneous Services ... ..	22,099 32	26,492 13	14,254 77	20,925 38	46,737 99
Expenses under "Volunteer Ordinance 1888" ... ..	8,623 06	18,686 68	9,010 82	12,094 29	10,808 19
Special Expenses ... ..	305 64	443 48	4,290 87	978 90	270 44
Land and House purchased ... ..	41,250 00	45,568 60	875 00	40,500 00	32,364 35
Works and Buildings, Annually Recurrent ... ..	54,100 84	62,993 88	72,932 66	90,133 36	82,566 82
Roads, Streets, etc. do. ... ..	222,286 40	232,300 77	228,513 90	222,121 22	168,845 92
Works and Buildings, Special Services	301,214 74	313,160 02	361,713 36	211,147 92	590,608 46
Roads, Streets, etc. do. ... ..	94,872 63	91,090 60	116,426 46	109,573 17	104,295 33
Total ... ..	1,962,475 19	2,140,858 90	2,104,882 71	1,982,795 01	2,390,781 45

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

1. The total expenditure in the Public Works Department, in each Settlement, was as follows:—

					\$
Singapore	...	...	...	...	1,093,376
Penang (including Province Wellesley and the Dindings)	...	...	...	...	1,001,310
Malacca	...	...	...	...	231,272
Labuan	...	...	...	...	40,921
Total					\$2,366,879

This does not include a sum of about \$2,267 to meet liabilities incurred at home, for which accounts have not been received.

2. The following statement gives the total expenditure less cost of establishment; the cost of establishment (viz., Clerical and Supervising Staff); and percentage of establishment during the year:—

SETTLEMENT.	Total Expenditure exclusive of cost of Establishment.	Cost of Establishment exclusive of Supervising Establishment.		Cost of Supervising Establishment.		Total Cost of Establishment.	Total Percentage.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	Percentage.	\$ c.	Percentage.	\$ c.	
Singapore ...	1,026,527 00	31,067 00	3'02	35,782 00	3'48	66,849 00	6'50
Penang ...	652,401 00	10,261 00	1'57	28,468 00	4'36	38,730 00	5'93
Province Wellesley ...	296,086 00	4,195 00	1'41	9,896 00	3'34	14,091 00	4'75
Malacca ...	209,053 00	10,890 00	5'21	11,327 00	5'41	22,218 00	10'62

3. The average cost of Engineering and Subordinate Supervision as compared with the total expenditure for the previous year was as follows:—

Singapore	...	...	...	...	3'48 per cent.
Penang	...	...	...	...	4'36 „
Province Wellesley	...	...	...	...	1'41 „
Malacca	...	...	...	...	5'41 „

The percentage for the previous year was as follows:—

Singapore	...	...	...	...	4'20 „
Penang and Province Wellesley	...	...	...	...	5'75 „
Malacca	...	...	...	...	7'55 „

Tabulated statements showing the expenditure on Public Works, and Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals in Singapore, Penang (including Province Wellesley) and Malacca for the past 12 years, and the cost of supervision of same appear at the end of this report.



4. In view of my approaching retirement it may be of interest to record in this my final report the growth of the Department during my tenure of office as Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General as shown by the expenditure on Public Works and Surveys in the Colony during the past 11 years from 1898 to 1908.

The total expenditure in each year under all heads of service was as follows:—

					\$
1898	...	...	...	...	792,721
1899	...	...	...	...	1,015,234
1900	...	...	...	...	1,994,686
1901	...	...	...	...	2,263,608
1902	...	...	...	...	1,610,005
1903	...	...	...	...	1,462,567
1904	...	...	...	...	3,418,087
1905	...	...	...	...	3,197,122
1906	...	...	...	...	2,037,849
1907	...	...	...	...	2,068,799
1908	...	...	...	...	2,366,879

It will be noted that the busiest year was in 1904 when the total outlay reached the sum of \$3,418,087.

5. Comparing the percentage of increase between the years 1898 and 1908 under the respective heads of service the results work out as follows:—

				<i>Percentage of increase.</i>
Personal Emoluments (Annually Recurrent)	...	...	...	81 per cent.
Other Charges (Annually Recurrent)	...	...	...	22 „
Public Works (Annually Recurrent) ...	...	...	...	40 „
Public Works (Special) ...	...	...	...	73.3 „
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals (Annually Recurrent)	...	...	...	92 „
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals (Special Services)	...	...	...	20 „

To cope with this enormous increase of the work the increase of staff was as follows:—

Engineering Staff	...	...	...	7 „
Subordinate Staff	...	...	...	7 „
Clerical Staff...	...	...	...	5 „

#### **Buildings.**

##### *Singapore.*

6. The following of the more important of the new buildings provided for in the Estimates were completed during the year, the vote and the expenditure being as stated:—

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(1) Assistant Colonial Secretary's Bungalow, Rebuilding Stables ...	4,000	3,877 80
(2) Botanic Gardens, Quarters for Clerk and Foremen Gardeners at the Economical Gardens ...	7,500	6,935 37
(3) Changi Bungalow, New Outbuildings ...	5,000	4,736 57

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(4) Cross Street School, Erection of New School Building on site at the junction of railway line and New Bridge Road ... ..	4,000	3,529 68
(5) Drill Hall, Removing and Re-erecting on Beach Road Reclamation ... ..	<i>a</i> 8,000	6,169 28
(6) General Post Office, Quarters for three Postmen at Sub-Post Office, Kandang Kerbau ... ..	2,100	2,095 55
(7) General Post Office, Sub-Post Office, North Canal Road ... ..	5,000	5,000 00
(8) General Post Office, Quarters for two Postmen at Sub-Post Office, Tanglin ... ..	1,200	1,048 45
(9) Government House, New Quarters and Out-houses for Orderly ... ..	1,800	1,698 24
(10) Hospital, Tan Tock Seng, New Cells for Patients under Medical Observation ... ..	7,000	5,936 84
(11) Hospital, Tan Tock Seng ... ..	...	145,022 45
( <i>a</i> ) Second Grade Dressers' Quarters ... ..		
( <i>b</i> ) Apprentices' Quarters ... ..		
( <i>c</i> ) Senior Dressers' Quarters ... ..		
( <i>d</i> ) Assistant Surgeons' Quarters ... ..		
( <i>e</i> ) General Kitchen ... ..		
( <i>f</i> ) Incinerator ... ..		
( <i>g</i> ) Cart and Dhoby Shed ... ..		
( <i>h</i> ) Superstructure to 11 Wards ... ..		
( <i>i</i> ) Baths, Latrines and Covered Ways ... ..		
(12) Laboratory, New Pathological ... ..	12,000	11,203 82
(13) Lunatic Asylum, Extension of front Verandah of European Cottage ... ..	3,000	2,990 55
(14) Lunatic Asylum Camp, Pasir Panjang, Re-building ... ..	27,850	27,534 73
(15) Maternity Wards, New, in connection with General Hospital ... ..	<i>a</i> 81,000	64,593 20
(16) Poh Leung Kuk Buildings, Re-constructing One Ward ... ..	5,300	5,294 35
(17) Prison, Criminal, Inspector of Prison's Quarters, Rebuilding Stables and Syces' Quarters ... ..	3,500	3,313 26
(18) Public Morgue and Post-mortem Rooms, Sepoy Lines ... ..	11,300	10,417 79
(19) Quarantine Station, St. John's Island, Additional Quarters for Ten Gardeners ... ..	1,800	1,760 29
(20) Quarantine Station, St. John's Island, Two Latrines for Females ... ..	3,600	3,375 50
(21) Quarantine Station, St. John's Island, erection of New Quarters for Two Dressers and removal of existing Atap Building ... ..	6,000	5,895 14
(22) Quarantine Station, St. John's Island, erection of of Iron-Roofed Dhoby Shed ... ..	2,500	2,500 00
(23) Quarters for Government Officers, Sepoy Lines ... ..	9,000	8,559 14
(24) Quarters for Principal of Medical School ... ..	6,150	6,120 64
(25) Reformatory, Providing Two New Steel Sentry Towers ... ..	1,000	999 03
(26) Reformatory, Erection of New Play Sheds at ... ..	4,298	4,298 00
(27) Sikhs' Barracks, Sepoy Lines, Eight Additional Quarters for Married Sikh Constables ... ..	4,800	3,931 65
(28) Telok Blangah Police Station, Erection of New Barracks ... ..	7,500	7,419 50
(29) Woodlands, New Police Station and Barracks at ... ..	<i>a</i> 8,500	8,092 33

(a) Re-vote.



The works (5), (15) and (29) were commenced in 1907 in which year sums of \$15,788.42, \$18,119.17 and \$8,662.40, respectively, were expended. The sum representing the cost of the Tan Tock Seng buildings does not include the cost of supervision. Work on the Tan Tock Seng buildings (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), and (i) was commenced in 1907.

7. Progress was also made with the erection of the following buildings, the vote and expenditure being as stated:—

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(1) Hospital, Tan Tock Seng, New Coroner's Court ...	2,500	500 00
(2) Pearl's Hill, Converting Buildings into Barracks for 30 European Police, etc. ...	16,500	14,221 63
(3) Reformatory, Three Quarters for Chinese Instructors ...	1,800	863 65
(4) Supreme Court, alterations and additions ...	20,500	10,010 70

8. The following improvements and repairs were carried out to existing Government buildings at a cost detailed below:—

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(1) Botanic Gardens, Office and Herbarium, whitewashing, painting and repairs ...	1,000	923 85
(2) Colonial Secretary's Bungalow and Out-houses, whitewashing, painting, etc. ...	1,000	979 20
(3) Government House, renewing Ceilings to Hall of Ground Floor, Hall, Drawing Rooms and Library of First Floor in Steel Sheeting ...	3,000	1,749 77
(4) Government House, renewing Ceilings in Bed Rooms and Verandahs of First Floor in Uralite ...	3,500	2,769 05
(5) Government House, and all Out-houses and Peons' Quarters, whitewashing, painting and general repairs ...	5,000	4,918 27
(6) Hospital, Lock, whitewashing and general repairs to all buildings ...	2,000	1,924 61
(7) Lunatic Asylum, substituting Concrete Floor to Verandah of European Cottage for existing Wooden Floor ...	1,620	1,613 45
(8) Lunatic Asylum, repairing pavings throughout ...	9,800	8,809 88
(9) Lunatic Asylum, renewing Flat Roofs and improving Ventilation in Refractory Block ...	3,200	2,885 36
(10) Lunatic Asylum, Association Wards Nos. 1 and 2, renewing Flat Roofs and Iron Bars in Windows where necessary ...	3,250	2,875 59
(11) Lunatic Asylum, Refractory Block, regrading Single Rooms in J. K. L. M. Blocks ...	1,750	1,572 71
(12) Marine Police Station, repairs and additions to Boat Shed ...	1,500	1,433 97
(13) Orchard Road Police Station, repairs to Old Barracks and painting and whitewashing buildings ...	2,500	2,495 25



Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(14) Prison, Criminal, New Doors to Cells ...	2,500	2,345 72
(15) Prison, Criminal, converting Partitions of Cells to Brickwork ...	3,000	1,740 15
(16) Prison, Criminal, Rendering Internal Surface of Cells with Cement ...	3,000	2,983 50
(17) Quarantine Station, St. John's Island, upkeep of buildings and repairs to brick paths and steps	5,000	4,979 85
(18) Quarantine Camp, Balestier Road, renewing existing Wooden Fence, Small-Pox Wards, in Corrugated Iron ...	3,100	2,579 26
(19) Quarantine Station, St. John's Island, Wards Nos. 1 and 2, renewing Wood-work and Framings	3,300	3,280 18
(20) Quarantine Station, St. John's Island, Wards Nos. 3 and 4, Special Services to ...	3,700	3,698 88
(21) Reformatory, New Entrance Gates and New Boundary Wall to enclose additional ground...	2,500	2,343 80
(22) Raffles Institution, paving Floors of Covered Ways with Cement Concrete and providing Surface Drains for same ...	1,250	1,010 20
(23) Raffles Institution, painting, whitewashing and general repairs ...	3,500	2,818 89
(24) Rochore Police Station, whitewashing, painting and general repairs ...	1,200	1,061 91

Several other repairs and improvements were carried out during the year.

*Penang.*

9. The following were the principal new buildings completed during the year the vote and the expenditure being as stated :—

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(1) Convalescent Bungalow, Rebuilding ...	10,000	10,000 00
(2) Eating-stalls for Natives ...	3,800	3,800 00
(3) Eye Hospital in District Hospital ...	6,000	5,706 00
	(half cost contributed by Chinese Community).	
(4) Hospital, District, Converting European Small-Pox Hospital into four Married Dressers' Quarters	5,000	5,000 00
(5) Harbour Master's Boat Shed ...	10,000	9,533 00
(6) Jetty Sheds, Rebuilding one and constructing another and three Electric Cranes ...	75,766	75,719 00
(7) Jelutong Quarantine Camp, Contagious Ward for Europeans at ...	4,350	3,305 00
	(half contributed by Municipality).	
(8) Magazine Police Station, Erection of Barracks ...	14,500	12,143 00
(9) Prangin Station, Reconstruction of ...	29,000	21,530 00
(10) Quarters for Cadets and unmarried Officers ...	12,000	12,000 00
(11) Quarters for Overseers, etc., Forests and Gardens Department ...	1,200	1,100 00

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
<i>Dindings.</i>		
	\$	\$ c.
(12) Coolie Lines at 3rd mile Bruas Road and at 23rd mile Sungai Rotan Road ... ..	1,300	1,300 00
(13) Post Office and Quarters at Lumut ... ..	2,500	2,415 00

10. The following buildings were commenced but not completed during the year:—

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(1) Chinese Protectorate and Indian Immigration Office ... ..	79,000	36,963 00
(2) Pulau Jerejak, New Quarantine Station ... ..	<i>a</i> 30,000	28,020 00
(3) Quarters for Senior Puisne Judge ... ..	15,000	6,822 00
(4) Raising and Draining site for Chief Police Officer's Quarters ... ..	6,000	3,000 00
(5) Shed No. 4, Erection of Steel Quay in front of ... ..	20,000	10,712 00

11. The other more important works completed during the year, were:—

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(1) Central Police Station, whitewashing, painting, etc.	2,500	1,369 00
(2) Chowrasta, Government Buildings, whitewashing, painting, etc. ... ..	2,000	1,756 00
(3) District Office, extending ... ..	1,500	1,178 00
(4) Fort Road, Cattle enclosure, draining and cementing floor ... ..	1,550	1,511 00
(5) Fort Jetty, repairs to ... ..	1,082	1,080 00
(6) Hospital, General, renewing cement floors to Native Wards ... ..	4,000	3,733 00
(7) Hospital, General, filling in and draining low-lying grounds ... ..	2,000	2,000 00
(8) Hospital, General, whitewashing, painting, etc. ... ..	2,000	1,998 00
(9) Hire of Hopper Barges and cost of new Barges ... ..	79,000	78,800 00
(10) Penang Hill, improving water supply ... ..	4,500	4,248 00
(11) Quarters for Assistant Superintendent of Works ... ..	7,000	7,000 00
(12) Repairing Kedah Road School ... ..	2,000	2,000 00
(13) Sungai Pinang Reclamation, roads at ... ..	5,000	5,000 00
(14) Swettenham Pier, metalling approach roads to ... ..	3,000	2,573 00
(15) Swettenham Pier, special services to ... ..	20,000	19,498 00
(16) Swettenham Pier, repairing floors, roof and sides of goods shed on the South side of ... ..	7,500	7,407 00
(17) Telok Kumbar and Tanjong Tokong Schools, enlarging ... ..	4,000	1,875 00
(18) Treasury Vault, extension of ... ..	5,500	4,171 00

(a) On account

*Province Wellesley.*

12. During the year the following buildings provided for in the estimates were completed, the vote and the expenditure being as stated:—

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(1) Bukit Mertajam, Public Works Department Office, extension of ... ..	2,000	1,909 43
(2) Bukit Mertajam Hospital, new Office and Dispensary ... ..	1,500	1,362 11
(3) Butterworth, Hospital, new Ward ... ..	1,600	1,555 00
(4) Bukit Tengah Police Station, new roof ... ..	750	606 26
(5) Butterworth, Isolation Camp for cattle and dogs...	3,600	3,600 00
(6) Bukit Mertajam, Public Works Department Store Yard, iron fence round ... ..	1,000	994 00
(7) Erection of Cooly Lines at:—		
Sungai Acheh ... ..	1,313	1,313 00
Telok Ipil ... ..	1,500	1,437 00
Bukit Tambun ... ..	1,500	1,418 00
Kubang Semang } for three Cooly Lines ... ..	3,600	2,640 00
Tasek Glugor		
(8) Improvement of old quarters for Police Inspector...	6,600	2,240 63
(9) Quarters for District Office and Public Works Department Clerks, additional ... ..	10,500	10,383 96
(10) Sungai Lembu, New Police Station, completion of.	5,000	4,994 35
(11) Special repair services to Lahar Ikan Mati Police Station ... ..	1,650	1,189 00
<i>Vernacular Schools.</i>		
(12) Tile roofing to Permatang Buloh and Tanah Liat Schools ... ..	1,332	1,250 00
Rebuilding Bagan Ajam School ... ..	1,000	1,000 00
Chero Toh Kun, new School ... ..	3,000	2,905 00
Permatang Toh Jaya School ... ..	3,000	2,999 00
Paya Kladi School ... ..	2,000	2,000 00
(13) Teachers' Quarters at Kubang Semang, Penaga, Permatang Buloh and Sungai Puyu Schools ... ..	3,400	3,377 00

*Malacca.*

13. The following more important works were completed during the year at Malacca and Labuan with the exception of Item 5 (Labuan) at a cost stated:—

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(1) Criminal Prison Hospital, reconstruction of ... ..	2,000	1,945 00
(2) District Officers' Quarters at Alor Gajah, re-roofing with tiles, etc. ... ..	1,600	1,600 00
(3) Durian Daun Hospital, renewing roof of wards Nos. 4 and 6 with tiles ... ..	3,500	3,489 94
(4) Land Office, renewing terrace roof ... ..	1,000	1,000 00
(5) Motor-Car garage, construction of ... ..	800	800 00



Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(6) Mortuary at Durian Daun Hospital, reconstruction of ... ..	1,400	1,203 00
(7) Public Works Department Office and Store at Jasin, extending and providing verandah to Office ... ..	700	640 00
(8) Quarters for Clerk of Works, Public Works Department, erection of new ... ..	3,500	3,400 00
(9) Sungai Udang, new Vernacular School, erection of.	1,000	845 00
(10) Survey Office, renewing with cement concrete, floor of ... ..	1,000	1,000 00

*Labuan.*

Work.	Vote.	Expended during the year.
	\$	\$ c.
(1) Barracks, new Police, new Gaol, new Police Station and new Quarters for the Police Inspector, erection of ... ..	17,994	17,992 00
(2) Government House, additional verandahs, additions to stables and general repairs and furniture supplied ... ..	5,060	3,960 57
(3) Government Buildings, painting ... ..	1,000	994 79
(4) Medical Officer's quarters, general repairs to ... ..	1,440	1,434 20
(5) Market, General, reconstruction in iron of ... ..	4,239	3,600 00
(6) Pork Market, new, erection of ... ..	800	800 00
(7) Quarters for Superintendent of Works and Surveys, general repairs and new atap roof ... ..	500	351 65
(8) Rest House, asbestos slate roof, etc. ... ..	1,010	769 60

**Contracts.***Singapore.*

14. One hundred and twenty-seven Contracts were entered into during the year of which 113 were completed. In connection with these, 235 designs and drawings, 305 tracings and 125 specifications were prepared.

*Penang.*

15. One hundred and one Contracts were entered into during the year, eight of which remained unfinished.

*Province Wellesley.*

16. Fifty-five Contracts were entered into during the year of which 54 were completed. The three years' Contract held by Mr. ROBERT YOUNG for the supply of road metal was satisfactorily completed.

*Malacca.*

17. There were 74 Contracts executed during the year including 34 Contracts for metal supply to the roads.

## Roads.

*Singapore.*

18. The new road  $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles in length known as "Woodlands Road," from the  $13\frac{1}{2}$  mile stone on Kranji Road to Woodlands Railway Station, was completed and opened to traffic. The road is metalled with  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch laterite on a foundation of block laterite. The road crosses several small streams spanned by 10 culverts of spans varying from 2 feet 6 inches up to 8 feet, a bridge of 15 feet span and one of 10 feet span. The total cost was \$73,367 of which \$13,845 was expended in the year under review. The finishing off of the formation of the West Coast Road between Jurong River and Pandan River with a layer of red earth, was completed early in the year under review.

19. Portions of the following roads, previously unmetalled, were metalled with laterite:—

Ponggol Road	...	...	...	...	·75 mile.
Yio Chu Kang Road	...	...	...	...	·75 „
Jurong Road	...	...	...	...	·52 „

20. Special Services for re-metalling were carried out on the following roads:—

Serangoon Road (Granite)	...	...	...	...	1·50 miles.
Tampinis Road	...	...	...	...	·75 mile.
Yio Chu Kang Road	...	...	...	...	2·25 miles.
Thomson Road	...	...	...	...	1·76 „
Mandai Road	...	...	...	...	·75 mile.
Changi Road (granite)	...	...	...	...	·77 „
East Coast Road	...	...	...	...	1·50 miles.
Bukit Timah Road	...	...	...	...	·35 mile.
Holland Road	...	...	...	...	1·02 „
Kranji Road	...	...	...	...	1·48 miles.

21. Re-metalling from the Maintenance of Country Roads Vote was executed as follows:—

Seletar Road	...	...	...	...	1·25 miles.
Mandai Road	...	...	...	...	1·25 „
Tampinis Road	...	...	...	...	1·50 „
Yio Chu Kang Road	...	...	...	...	·50 mile.
Kranji Road	...	...	...	...	·60 „
Chua Chu Kang Road	...	...	...	...	1·19 miles.
Ayer Raja Road	...	...	...	...	·23 „
Reformatory Road	...	...	...	...	·85 mile.
Buona Vista Road	...	...	...	...	1·04 miles.

22. The total length of roads metalled and re-metalled was 22·56 miles at a cost of \$93,584. The total length of roads under maintenance was  $94\frac{1}{4}$  miles, of which  $89\frac{1}{2}$  miles are metalled with granite or laterite,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles gravelled and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles natural. The average cost of maintenance per mile, exclusive of special service votes, was \$766.

23. The following Coolie Lines were provided with brick-lined wells:—Ponggol Road (1), Changi Road (2), Yio Chu Kang Road (1), Seletar Road (1) and Jurong Road (1)—in all 6.

24. In December, 1907, a portion of East Coast Road, between the 8 and  $8\frac{1}{2}$  milestones was damaged by the sea during a storm. With the object of preventing a recurrence of this, the *pierre perdue* granite shield along that portion of the road was raised and extended at a cost of \$4,993·76.

25. The St. Andrew's Cathedral Drives, the Lunatic Asylum Roads, and the Approach Road to Goodwood Estate and the Government Bungalows on the Estate were re-metalled with laterite, the sums expended being \$1,492·40, \$1,999·98 and \$1,485·41 respectively. The compound of the Magistrate's Court was raised and the roads metalled at a cost of \$1,428 50.



*Penang.*

26. The continuation of the new road round the Island was making steady progress up to end of October when instructions were received to suspend work for a time. The Contractor was paid for the total amount of work done during the year which amounted to \$22,640. The roads generally were maintained in good condition and the average cost of maintenance was as follows:—

				\$
Hill Road at	...	...	...	400 per mile.
Earth Road „	...	...	...	400 „
Main Road „	...	...	...	979 „

*Dindings.*

27. The earth road from Lumut to Sitiawan was taken over in the early part of the year and the first mile from Lumut metalled by the Colony at a cost of \$5,000. The Federated Malay States Government having received permission to work a quarry at the third mile metalled the road from this quarry to the frontier boundary a distance of about a mile and a half at their own cost. The remaining two miles will be metalled in 1909 at the joint cost of the Colony and the Federated Malay States. A new earth road was made from the  $8\frac{3}{4}$  mile Lumut-Bruas Road to Sigari at a cost of \$1,000.

*Province Wellesley.*

28. A sum of \$144,236 was expended upon the upkeep, re-metalling and construction of a total length of 192.69 miles of roads at an average rate of \$748 per mile, of which 140.59 miles are metalled and 52.10 miles earth or natural. The total quantity of metal used upon the roads was 4,405 cubes of granite 2-inch metal and 852 cubes of granite spawls. 33.35 miles were re-metalled and 5.38 miles of earth roads were converted into metalled roads.

29. The following special services to roads were carried out, Ara Kuda-Tasek Glugor Road, re-metalling and bottoming, one mile. Aur Gading-Lahar Bubo Road, bottoming and metalling,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles. Deviation of Tasek-Badak Mati Road. A rough rubble ramp and approach road for the use of cattle crossing the Muda River at Bumbong Lima was constructed at a cost of \$1,786. The supply of road metal during the year was quite satisfactory but, owing to the insufficient number of steam-rollers available it was not possible to spread it all.

*Malacca.*

30. The road deviation at Rim was commenced in July last, and \$17,000 expended to end of the year. The sum of \$23,000 of which \$3,000 is a revote, appears in the Estimates for 1909 to complete the work. Another road deviation was constructed during the year between  $16\frac{1}{4}$  and  $16\frac{3}{4}$  milestone Bemban-Jasin at a cost of \$4,508. The approach road to Blimbing Railway Station was constructed at a cost of \$400. The total expenditure for improvements to gradients of country roads was \$5,999 out of a vote of \$6,000.

31. New Coolie Lines were constructed at Kuala Linggi at a cost of \$950, out of a vote of \$1,200. The sum expended for opening up quarries for granite was \$997.27, out of a vote of \$1,000. A total sum of \$67,030 was expended on the maintenance of 198 miles of roads, giving an average of \$338.53 per mile. As the vote is quite insufficient to keep the Malacca roads in fair repair the amount for 1910 has been increased.

*Labuan.*

32. A commencement was made with the reclamation of Treacher and Hamilton Roads; a length of five miles will be completed early in 1909. The roads and bridges were maintained in good order at a cost of \$2,000. Cantonment Road was re-metalled and gravelled for a length of 600 yards at a cost of \$1,200. High Street was raised and metalled at a cost of \$1,500. The repairing of Coal Point Road was not proceeded with.



33. The following roads have been constructed within the last decade:—

*Singapore.*

East Coast Road	...	...	...	4 miles
Bedoh Road	...	...	...	1 mile
West Coast Road	...	...	...	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles
Reformatory Road	...	...	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Ayer Rajah Road	...	...	...	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ „
Buona Vista Road	...	...	...	3 „
Woodlands Road	...	...	...	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ „
Ulu Pandan Road	...	...	...	1 mile
				<hr/> 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles <hr/>

*Penang.*

Batu Ferringhi Road	...	...	..	16 miles
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*Dindings.*

Sungei Rotan Road	...	...	...	7 miles
Lumut Sitiawan Road	...	...	...	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles
				<hr/> 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles <hr/>

*Malacca.*

Rim Road Deviation	...	...	...	3 miles
Deviations on Jasin Road between 12th and 18th mile	...	...	...	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Deviation on Alor Gajah Road	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ „
Kuala Linggi Road	...	...	...	1 mile
Relau Road	...	...	...	6 miles
				<hr/> 15 miles <hr/>

**Bridges.**

*Singapore.*

34. All existing bridges and culverts were maintained in good order. A new culvert of 2 feet 6 inches span was constructed of dry granite rubble on the Reformatory Road.

Of the sum of \$197,150 provided in the Estimates as the Government contribution to the Municipality towards the erection of a new bridge over the Singapore River, a sum of \$100,000 was paid over to the Municipality. Progress was made during the year with work on the abutments and the main girders for the new bridge.

*Penang.*

35. Iron and concrete platforms constructed on old masonry abutments were completed during the year.

*Dindings.*

36. The whole of the timber bridges from Lumut to Bruas were renewed at a total cost of \$5,000.

*Province Wellesley.*

37. During the year five wooden bridges were renewed in iron and masonry and the wooden decking of four bridges replaced with reinforced concrete. Nineteen timber culverts under six feet span were renewed in a similar manner. The total expenditure on these services amounted to \$27,785.17.

38. The renewal of the decking of all the above bridges and culverts was carried out by the Department—in most cases by means of reinforced concrete slabs, which were moulded in the yard at Bukit Mertajam, transported to the bridge, or culvert, and there laid upon rolled steel joists.

*Malacca.*

39. The new masonry and steel bridge over the Malacca River was completed about the end of the year at a cost of \$22,496, out of a vote of \$22,500. The banked approaches remain to be completed by the Municipality. Two bridges of 15 feet span, of masonry and steel, were constructed at Pengkalan Balak and Paya Lebar at a cost of \$3,254.28, also 19 small bridges and culverts in masonry at a cost of \$8,730.87 out of two separate votes of \$10,000 and \$3,000 respectively.

The erection of the Kuala Sungai Baru Bridge was completed at a cost of \$801.74.

**Waterworks.***Singapore.*

40. A new water main connecting the Municipal main with the supply pipe for the new Civil Prison was laid at a cost of \$1,192. All water services for the New Tan Tock Seng Hospital were completed during the year. Water mains were laid with the necessary valves, stop-cocks, meters and hydrants, an engine house and a water tower and tank were constructed, and a 3 H.-P. Bolinder Oil Engine with ram pump was supplied and fixed.

*Penang.*

41. Three hundred and eleven dollars and thirty-two cents were expended in maintaining the Balik Pulau Water Supply.

*Dindings.*

42. The present water supply being still inadequate arrangements are being made to increase the supply by obtaining water from other sources.

*Province Wellesley.*

43. During the months of July, August and September the Reservoir at Bukit Seraya proved unable to cope with the demands made upon it; not only was it necessary to shut off supply during certain hours of the day, and night, but the very important matter of opening the scour pipe had to be suspended with the result that the quality of the water deteriorated. A special report with the plans, estimate, etc., for raising this dam was submitted during the month of July. The widening of the dam at Bukit Panchor was satisfactorily executed on contract at a cost of \$949.67 the vote being \$1,000. The sum of \$5,000 voted for the purpose of cleaning the bottom of this Reservoir was all expended and proved to be insufficient to thoroughly complete the work. On running off the water it was found that the bed in the upper reaches was covered with the timber which had been felled at the time the reservoir was made; not only had this lumber to be removed, but it was necessary to excavate a large number of stumps and roots and to make an attempt to remove a layer 12 inches thick of roots, stalks, etc., from the entire area of 27 acres which was cleaned during the year. The timber, roots and vegetable matter, referred to above were burned in heaps on the site. The streams feeding this reservoir are of excellent quality and as a large quantity of timber and vegetable matter has been removed, the water should improve rapidly.

**Irrigation.***Penang.*

44. The Kamunting Swamp at Balik Pulau is steadily being reclaimed and made available for padi cultivation. The reclamation is being effected by training and turning the silt-bearing streams from the hills into the swamp, and the amount expended during the year was \$498.75.

*Province Wellesley.*

45. Owing to exceptionally heavy rainfall at the end of September the Muda River overflowed its banks and, in spite of the efforts of the maintenance staff—breached the bund, in two places at Ekor Kuching, and in one at Pinang Tunggal. Prompt measures were taken and the damage repaired at a cost of \$2,000. Including the above figure the total cost of maintenance amounted to \$4,656.67. The Krian Bund was satisfactorily maintained at a cost \$650.

**Canals.***Penang.*

46. The Drainage Channels at Balik Pulau were satisfactorily maintained at a cost of \$498.75.



*Province Wellesley.*

47. Drainage Channels were maintained at a cost of \$2,250. The main Bertam Canal from Simpang Tiga, at a point about midway between Lahar Ikan Mati and Lahar Endin—up to Lahar Endin—was so badly silted up that although a special service to clear it had been included in the Draft Estimates for the following year, it was deemed advisable to devote a portion of the vote for 1908 for cleaning drainage channels, to thoroughly open up the length in question. The work was satisfactorily carried out at a cost of \$1,983.15.

**Engineering Surveys.***Singapore.*

48. Transverse sections were made and soundings taken along the Singapore River from its mouth to Pulau Saigon, and also along Mount Zion Canal to ascertain the quantity of siltage taking place. Surveys with levels were made during the year of sites for the following Government quarters and works in progress or proposed:—Quarters for the Principal of the Medical School, Government Analyst and H. E. the Governor's Private Secretary, New Bungalows on Goodwood Estate, the Morgue, Barracks at People's Park, Sub-Post Office at Kampong Malayu, Lascars' Quarters at Pulo Brani, Instructors' Quarters at the Reformatory, Assistant Curator's Quarters at the Botanical Gardens, the swamp at the Orchard Road entrance to Government House domain, Mount Zion Reclamation, new School at People's Park and others.

*Penang.*

49. Further surveys of the site for the new Quarantine Station at Pulau Jerejak were carried out and the usual periodical soundings round Swettenham Pier taken.

*Malacca.*

50. Traces, surveys and levels were carried out in connection with the following schemes:—

- (1) Deviation of Rim-Chabau Road from 19 $\frac{3}{4}$  to 22 $\frac{3}{4}$  milestone and Brisu-Sempang Ampat Road.
- (2) Sections of Malacca River Channel and checking progress in connection with the Harbour Improvement Scheme.
- (3) Proposed Irrigation Canal through the Mukims of Bukit Baru and Duyong.

These works were carried out at a total cost of \$1,420.

**Dredging Operations and Reclamations.***Singapore.*

51. The Dredger *Mudlark* removed 104,045.25 tons of silt and on Sundays and Holidays and when the Dredger was laid up for overhauling and repairs 52,199 tons of silt were taken up by hand from the Singapore River, making a total of 156,244.25 tons of silt removed during the year. The whole of this silt was removed in Chinese twakows and deposited in the reclamation at Mount Zion. A sum of \$38,070.60 was expended in depositing these dredgings in the reclamation. The sum represents merely the charge for taking the dredgings up the Singapore River and depositing in the reclamation area. The work of reclaiming and draining the swamp on the West side of the Edinburgh Road entrance to Government House domain which was commenced in 1907 was completed early in the year under review. The swamp on the East side of the Edinburgh Road entrance was also filled in, reclaimed, and drained during the year. The amount expended on these works during the year was \$4,979.10. Johnston's Pier Reclamation was maintained in good order at a cost of \$2,989.76.

*Penang.*

52. Two hundred and thirty-three thousand eight hundred and forty tons of silt, etc., were lifted during the year at Church Street Ghaut Wharf and Swettenham and Victoria Piers and Sungei Prangin by the *Crab* in 244 days at an average cost of 4.57 cents per ton and deposited in deep water outside Harbour Limits at a cost of 6.11 cents per ton. The old wooden Hopper Barges were found to be too worn out and damaged by the teredo to be worth repairing. These were condemned and until the arrival of new steel barges of 100 tons capacity which were delivered towards the end of the year at a cost of \$18,500 each, two 100-ton steel barges were hired from Tanjong Pagar Dock Board.



*Malacca.*

53. The channel at entrance to Malacca River was deepened by means of the Grab Dredger. The quantity dredged during the year was 17,774.40 tons at an average cost of 34.94 cents. The dredgings were deposited on the Western Reclamation. The Dredger worked from 6th April to 13th October (inclusive). During the first quarter the Dredger was in Singapore undergoing repairs. The total length dredged was 960 feet x 20 feet wide. The total expenditure for the year was \$9,359.36 of which a sum of \$2,600 was transferred to reclamation work. A sum of \$6,499.28 was expended in constructing rough packed coral shield walls to protect reclaimed areas near the root of the groynes. The sum voted for this work was \$9,000, of which a sum of \$2,500 was transferred and expended on the retaining wall on the reclamation near Malacca River.

**Lighthouses and Beacons.***Singapore.*

54. Pulau Pisang Lighthouse was repaired, painted and whitewashed at a cost of \$990. A coral causeway from L. W. O. S. T. to the old Iron Pier was commenced in September and a sum of \$1,023.60 out of a vote of \$2,000 expended. The concreting of the surface of the causeway was postponed in order to allow the coral to settle. The Horsburgh Lighthouse was repaired, painted, and whitewashed at a cost of \$739.90. Raffles Lighthouse pier was repaired and new Fender Piles provided at a cost of \$2,462.62. All Lighthouses were maintained in good order during the year. All Beacons within Harbour Limits and those out in the Johore Straits were painted, repaired and maintained in good order.

*Penang.*

55. The Pulau Rimau and Muka Head Lighthouses in Penang, and Tanjong Hantu Lighthouse at the Dindings were kept in good repair.

*Malacca.*

56. Ordinary repairs were executed throughout the year. The New One-Fathom Bank Lighthouse was completed and brought into use on 12th January. For a description of this structure, *see* end of report.

*Labuan.*

57. The Lighthouse at Pulau Papan will need renewal in the coming year. The Lighthouse-keeper's Quarters are in bad condition and new quarters should be allowed for in the 1910 Estimates. A temporary flagstaff is to be erected this year.

**River and Sea Walls.***Singapore.*

58. A granite Sea Wall was constructed at a cost of \$4,864 along that portion of the Tanjong Rhu foreshore opposite the Police Station and the Government Bungalow, to protect those buildings from damage by the sea. A sum of \$2,837.80 was expended in constructing a sea wall in front of the Fumigator House and Disinfecting Station at the St. John's Island Quarantine Station. Extensive repairs were carried out to the Singapore Sea and River Walls at a cost of \$9,395.07. Portions where broken were repaired, copings reset, and faces repointed, etc.

**River Improvements.***Singapore.*

59. The dredging of the mouth of the Singapore River up as far as Cavenagh Bridge to provide a channel 40 feet wide at a depth of seven feet below L. W. O. S. T. was commenced in August and satisfactory progress was made up to the end of the year. A sum of \$8,323 out of a vote of \$12,000 was expended.

*Malacca.*

60. The sum expended for raising the North and South Groynes was \$9,998, out of a vote of \$10,000. The total length raised two feet above H. W. O. S. T. was 1,221 feet.

**Boat Harbour Improvements.***Malacca.*

61. As a result of the construction of the rubble groynes and deepening of approach channel to Malacca River the number of native craft frequenting the port has increased. In 1904, 1,095 Native Craft representing 17,509 tons visited the port as against 1,230 Native Craft with a tonnage of 25,158 in 1908, an increase in number of 135 craft representing 7,649 tons.

**Piers and Jetties.***Penang.*

62. The Swettenham Pier and Church Street Ghaut Wharf were maintained satisfactorily. A commencement was made with the extension of Swettenham Pier. The contract for the supply of materials was let and the first consignment of iron-work received towards the end of September. Prior to this a workshop was fitted up and some vacant ground fenced in for a store yard and rails laid from it to the pier. The erecting crane was fitted up and the first row of pile screwed down to a hard bed by the end of the year.

*Labuan.*

63. The Government Rubble Pier is in a fair state of repair but will need somewhat extensive repairs in 1910, a larger T head at the end of the pier is very necessary and has been allowed for in the Estimates for 1910.

**Sanitation.***Singapore.*

64. A concrete drain was constructed at a cost of \$517 along Fort Canning Road to carry off drainage from the Colonial Chaplain's quarters and the adjacent Government quarters. A drain leading from the Northern boundary of the Police Officer's quarters on Government House domain to McKenzie Road was constructed at a cost of \$559.24. The earth drains round the lawn tennis and bowling green on Government House domain were converted into concrete drains. Some new surface drains were constructed in the Raffles Institution grounds at a cost of \$1,025. The drains round People's Park barracks and at the large airing court at the Lunatic Asylum were regraded, the sums expended being \$1,740.40 and \$518.00 respectively. In the Criminal Prison, surface drains, to replace underground drains were constructed at a cost of \$6,193.26. Two septic tanks, main outlet and side drains were constructed at the New Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

*Dindings.*

65. Concrete drains were extended in the village of Lumut and jungle cleared to improve the low-lying lands near the town.

*Province Wellesley.*

66. Two thousand seven hundred and eighty-one lineal feet of new drains were constructed in Province Wellesley and repairs were also effected to the old drains at a total cost of \$3,950.

**Photo Zincographic.***Singapore.*

67. In the Photographic Branch the following work was turned out :—

Ferro-prints	...	...	...	...	899
Bromide and other prints	...	...	...	...	200
Negatives	...	...	...	...	112

In the Zincographic Branch 8,461 lithographs were printed. Three thousand three hundred and twenty of these were done in several colours, the total being 24,531 prints.

**Convalescent Bungalows.***Singapore.*

68. The Convalescent Bungalows were in fair demand during the year, Changi was occupied on 121 days and Seletar 114 days. Bukit Timah 36 days up to the end



of July when it was abandoned by order of Government and the furniture removed. Woodlands Bungalow was occupied 29 days up to the end of March when it too was abandoned, a portion of the premises being required in connection with railway works. Labrador Villa is now reserved as a convalescent bungalow for the European Police and Gaol Warders. The bungalow was occupied on 42 days during the last six months of the year. The old Tanjong Rhu Bungalow was occupied on 108 days during the first half of the year. Being old and beyond repair it was demolished in September. The construction of a new Bungalow to take its place was commenced and satisfactory progress made to the end of the year.

*Penang.*

69. Belle Vue Bungalow was occupied 230 days by 16 tenants. Fern Hill Bungalow 16 days by two tenants before this building was closed owing to its unsafe condition. Provision is made for a new building to take its place in the Estimates for 1909. The new Bungalow to take the place of the old convalescent bungalow is completed and will be opened for occupation from the beginning of 1909. The property on Penang Hill known as "Strawberry" was acquired by the Government in April for \$20,000.

*Malacca.*

70. The Tanjong Kling Bungalow was occupied for 263 days. The Ayer Panas Bungalow near the hot springs and the Country Rest Houses were frequently used by Government Officials and the general public.

**Vernacular Schools.**

*Penang.*

71. The roof of Sungai Korok School was re-roofed with tiles at a cost of \$2,517.56.

*Labuan.*

72. The S. P. G. School is in fair order. The Vernacular School was transferred to another building on Beach Street with a view to allowing the Re-Survey of Labuan party to occupy the school in North Road.

**Cost of Labour and Materials.**

*Singapore.*

73. The supply of coolie labour has been fairly satisfactory but the rates of pay show a tendency to rise owing to the large works in progress in the Colony. The cost of materials has remained fairly stationary.

*Penang.*

74. The supply of unskilled labour and rate of pay remained the same as those of the preceding year. The skilled labour supply has shown no improvement. The prices of materials except timber remained unchanged.

*Province Wellesley.*

75. The supply of coolie labour and the rate of pay practically remained unaltered as compared with the preceding years. The health of the coolies was generally good throughout the year.

*Labuan.*

76. The supply of labour is satisfactory. The supply of materials is about same as last year with the exception of timber which shows a continual tendency to increase in cost. Great difficulty is still experienced in getting supplies promptly.

*Staff.*

77. The Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General returned from home leave and resumed duties on the 20th of March, and Mr. F. J. PIGOTT who acted for him during his absence reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Colonial Engineer, Penang. Mr. MAY who acted for Mr. PIGOTT returning to Singapore to take up his substantive appointment. Mr. PIGOTT, Deputy Colonial Engineer, proceeded on home leave in July, being relieved by Mr. C. G. MAY, Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Singapore. Mr. H. V. TOWNER, Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Malacca, acted as Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Singapore, up to the 18th of



March when he proceeded on 12 months' leave. Mr. G. HOLDEN, Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Province Wellesley, acted as Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Singapore, from July on Mr. MAY proceeding to Penang to relieve Mr. PIGOTT. Mr. V. J. MARTIN, Assistant Superintendent of Works, Singapore, acted as Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Province Wellesley, relieving Mr. G. HOLDEN. Mr. W. J. HASKINS, Assistant Superintendent of Works, Singapore, proceeded to England on sick leave in March, and on his return in November was transferred to Penang. Mr. W. J. SMITH reported his arrival on the 14th February and assumed duties as Assistant Superintendent of Works, Singapore. Mr. W. C. OMAN, Architectural Assistant, Singapore, acted as Assistant Superintendent of Works, in addition to his own duties from March to November. Mr. C. M. VAN CUYLENBURG, Clerk of Works, Grade I, was appointed in June, to act as Assistant Superintendent of Works, Singapore. Mr. R. H. MCCLELAND was appointed Engineer Surveyor, Singapore, on the 1st of May. Mr. H. A. STALLWOOD, Chief Draughtsman, Singapore, was transferred to Penang in November to act as Chief Draughtsman for that Settlement. Mr. H. LUPTON, Acting Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Malacca, proceeded on home leave in March. Mr. F. T. KINDER returned from leave and assumed these duties in the same month. Mr. E. ROBERTS, Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Labuan, went on five months' leave in November and was relieved by Mr. WILKINSON, Assistant Superintendent of Works from Penang.

#### **The One-fathom Bank Ferro-Concrete Lighthouse.**

78. A full description of this Lighthouse and its mode of construction appears in the *Colonial Office Journal* for January, 1909, page 223. It is believed to be the first of its class constructed in the open sea in comparatively deep water (20 feet) on a sand bank, subject to tidal erosion, and 15 miles from Pulau Gedong, the nearest point on the Malayan Coast. During monsoons the strong tidal currents sweep over the sand bank at a velocity of from three to four knots per hour eroding the bank to a depth of 12 feet at the site of the old lighthouse. The range of tide is 14 feet. The focal plane of the old Screw Pile Light was 55 feet above high water ordinary spring tides. The focal plane of the Ferro-Concrete Light is 92 feet 6 inches above H. W. O. S. T. The Light, which was brought into operation on 12th January, 1908, is a second order occulting White Light of four flashes in rapid succession at intervals of 15 seconds, of 64,000 candle power and with a range of  $15\frac{1}{2}$  miles. Since the light has come into use it has been reported that on dark nights the reflections of the flashes against the sky are clearly visible at a distance of 40 miles.

79. The new Lighthouse is in a very exposed position and has with the exception of some unimportant damage successfully withstood the unprecedented storm of September last which wrecked the old screw Pile Lighthouse close by. The old Light had done good service for 35 years. The ferro-concrete foundation piles and the whole of the superstructure of the new Lighthouse are made of steel rods, laced together with steel wire, and of other requisite iron work, and of three-quarter inch granite metal, cement and sand. The submarine portion of the work was of an exceptionally tedious, risky and difficult nature owing to heavy seas and stormy weather. The sinking of the piles to the necessary average depth (26 feet) was effected by means of two water jets actuated by a steam pump at opposite sides at the foot of each pile. The total weight of the completed structure is about 1,000 tons and the total cost £28,805.

#### **New Tan Tock Seng Hospital.**

80. This Hospital site covers nearly 30 acres on rising ground situated between Moulmein and Balestier Roads. The Hospital comprises an administrative block of buildings, and 18 wards, providing accommodation for 648 beds; observation cells for mentally diseased persons, general kitchen, cart and dhoby sheds, a Coroner's Court, a morgue, an incinerator, two septic tanks, a complete water service with pumping engine, water tower and fire hydrants, with nearly  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles of roads and paths, and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles of fencing. Accommodation is also provided for the Medical Staff. All the buildings comprising the Hospital are of a permanent nature with the exception of the quarters for the second-grade dressers and apprentices which are semi-permanent.

81. Building operations were commenced in the latter part of 1905 and will be completed early in 1909. The entire cost of the Institution including the purchase of site will amount to \$481,210 or at a rate of \$742 (£86-11-4) per bed. It is difficult to compare the cost of an institution of this nature with similar ones at home. It is however worth noting that the cost of building Hospitals at home varies from 8*d.* to 1*s.* per cubic foot, *i. e.*, 28 to 43 cents. This Hospital has cost 15 dollar cents or 4*d.* per cubic foot of building.



82. The administrative buildings consist of office and dispensary receiving, examination and store rooms and an operating room which is connected by an inclined covered way to the Accident Ward. Special arrangements have been made for the treatment of eye diseases. The 18 wards are situated in two groups of six and 12 each. Five of the six lower wards are to be known as "the Loke Yew Wards" and the sixth ward as "the Wee Boon Teck Ward" as they were erected partly from contributions given by Mr. LOKE YEW of the Federated Malay States and Mr. WEE BOON TECK. Of the upper 12 wards one has been named after Mr. TAN BENG SWEE, who in 1879 at his own expense erected three wards in the old Hospital.

83. The wards are steel-framed structures 135 feet  $\times$  25 feet with a 6 feet verandah all round and accommodate 36 patients each. To ensure dry floors and good ventilation the wards have been erected on raised plinths. Covered ways from the wards communicate with latrines and baths. One of these wards has been reserved for the accommodation of Europeans. Six observation cells are provided for patients suspected of being mentally unsound. As it is not intended to treat insanity cases here all such cases would be removed to the Asylums. The general kitchen includes a steward's office, food and fuel stores with a boiler house containing rice-boilers and steamers. The dhoby shed provides for the entire linen of the Hospital being dealt with. The Hospital drainage is led direct into Septic Tanks.

84. The Coroner's Court has accommodation for a court and retiring room. The Hospital morgue provides for six mortuary slabs and two post-mortem tables with office and museum. The incinerator provides for the destruction of all infected linen, etc.

#### **Drainage and Septic Tanks.**

85. The entire site and buildings have been carefully drained and all offensive matter will be dealt with in two Septic Tanks, the discharge from which will be passed over coke filter beds.

#### **Water Supply.**

86. Water is supplied by gravitation from the Municipal main in Moulmein Road to the six lower wards and to the 12 upper wards from a water tower constructed at an elevation of 27 feet above the highest point on the site. The water for the tower gravitates into a tank at the level of and from the main supplying the six lower wards from which it is pumped into the tower by means of a 3 H.-P. Bolinder Oil Engine and a "Columbia" single ram pump. The tower tank has a total capacity of 14,400 gallons and is divided into two compartments to enable it to be cleaned out when necessary. All taps to wards are provided with screwed nozzles to enable a hose to be fitted to facilitate cleaning operations. A complete system of fire hydrants has been provided on all water mains for the protection of the various buildings.

#### **Quarters.**

87. Quarters for the Medical Staff have been provided near the main entrance. The Resident Medical Officer's house which adjoins the site was purchased in 1906 as it was found suitable. Quarters for three Assistant Surgeons and four Senior Dressers provide living and dining-rooms and the usual offices on the ground floor with three bed-rooms on the upper floor. The quarters for six second-grade dressers provide in one block for six sets of living and bed-rooms with separate outbuildings. The quarters for apprentices comprise cubicles for 10 apprentices with a common room and the usual out-offices.

#### **New Maternity Hospital, Sepoy Lines.**

88. This building is erected on an excellent site on high ground adjoining the General Hospital away from noise and dust. It takes the place of an existing institution of the same nature in Victoria Street which is a noisy thoroughfare. The total cost was \$82,712, on an estimate of \$91,000, a saving of \$8,288. This expenditure includes all earthwork, approach roads, fencing, water supply, gas installation, and sanitary fittings. The Hospital consists of two wings, of two floors each, connected by covered ways both front and back and provides a courtyard for the use of invalids. The lower floor is designed to accommodate 16 native women; the upper floor is reserved for Europeans and has 13 beds.

89. A receiving room, dispensary, stores, students' room, labour rooms are also provided, besides bath, kitchen and the usual outbuildings and attendants' quarters. The Hospital, which is practically a fire-proof building has worked out at the rate of

\$2,852 (£332.14.8) per bed, an extremely moderate figure when compared with the cost of similar buildings at home. The cost per bed in Hospitals in England varies from £400 to £600.

#### **The Pathological Laboratory, Sepoy Lines.**

90. The accommodation includes two large laboratories, a room for media cultivation, store and Bacteriologist's room. The outbuildings containing caretaker's quarters, stores and sheds for animals to be experimented on, are connected to the main building by a covered way. The new building has cost a sum of \$11,203, half of which is to be borne by the Municipality. The estimated cost was \$12,000.

#### **The Public Morgue, Sepoy Lines.**

91. This building has been erected at a cost of \$10,417 and is to take the place of the mortuary in connection with the General Hospital. The new building provides for a mortuary containing four tables, and two steeping tanks, two post-mortem rooms each with two tables, also an office and museum.

#### **Beri-beri Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, Pasir Panjang.**

92. Semi-permanent structures were erected of timber with tiled roofs, and permanent foundations for the two new Wards for Women with outhouses and quarters for ayahs and a permanent brick and concrete floor provided to the dining hall which is constructed on timber with an atap roof. New attendants' quarters were provided for the male wards also covered ways, between wards, outhouses and attendants' quarters. The foundation of the new Wards for Women cost a considerable sum owing to the treacherous nature of the soil, it being found necessary to carry the foundation out in reinforced concrete.

#### **Conversion of Military Buildings, Pearl's Hill, into Barracks for European Police.**

93. To convert these buildings into suitable quarters for the Police necessitated considerable structural alterations and the re-roofing of the more important buildings. The central block has been converted into a Dormitory for 31 constables, further, a large dining room for constables and rooms for two sergeants with sergeants' mess and inspector's office, guard room, stores, etc., are provided. Two further blocks have been converted into a main kitchen with servants' quarters, baths, etc., and a recreation room with billiard table, canteen, stores, baths, etc. The cost of these alterations amounted to \$13,970 against an estimate of \$16,500.

#### **Additions and Alterations to the Supreme Court.**

94. The expenditure on these works during 1908 amounted to \$10,000 against an estimate of \$20,500. The works will be completed early next year. The addition facing the Theatre consists of filling in between the two existing porches to form a Bar Room on the upper floor over a *porte-cochère*. A similar addition facing the Government Printing Office provides accommodation for the Deputy Registrar and Registry Clerks on the ground floor and a Registrar's Office on the upper floor.

#### **Woodlands Road.**

95. This road, which commences at a point near the 13½ milestone on Kranji Road and terminates at Woodlands Railway Station, was opened to traffic in 1908. It is 3¼ miles in length and crosses several small streams spanned by culverts, of spans varying from 2 feet 6 inches up to 8 feet and two bridges of 10 feet and 15 feet spans. The metalled surface is 12 feet in width, and is of 2½-inch laterite laid on a foundation of laterite blocks. The total cost of the road was \$73,364, which works out at the rate of \$22,573 per mile. The comparatively high rate of cost is due to heavy outlay on earthwork in the swamps, to the broken character of the ground in places through which the road passes, and to the necessity for paying special rates for labour employed in the very unhealthy line of country traversed.

#### **Reinforced Concrete.**

96. In regard to the use of reinforced concrete in engineering work, and the influence of its use upon the design of various classes of engineering structures,



valuable investigations have already been made in relation to its employment, especially in architecture. Its extensive employment, however, in engineering works involves special considerations, for the determination of which further data are needed, and, with a view to investigating these, the Institution of Civil Engineers has appointed a special committee whose report is awaited with great interest.

#### Recognition of Good Service.

97. As I shall be quitting the Colony on vacation leave in September preparatory to retirement after over 38 years of Colonial service, 27 of which have been spent in Ceylon and 11 in this Colony, I desire to place on record my grateful appreciation of loyal co-operation and good service from the Officers of the Engineer and Subordinate Establishments and of the Clerical branch of the Public Works Department. With a large and rapidly increasing expenditure through a long series of years (*see* page 2) their successful efforts to keep abreast of their duties working early and late is worthy of all praise and deserving of recognition.

A. MURRAY, C.E., M. INST. C.E.,  
*Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, S. S.*

SINGAPORE, 21st June, 1909.

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# APPENDIX I.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing cost of Engineering Supervision (inclusive of 75 per cent of Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General's salary) on Singapore Public Works, and Roads, Bridges and Canals, Etc.

YEAR.	Expenditure on Public Works in Construction and Maintenance.	Expenditure on Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, in Construction & Maintenance.	Total Expenditure.	Cost of European Supervision including 75 per cent of Colonial Engineer's salary.	European Percentage.	Cost of Subordinate Supervision.	Subordinate Percentage.	Total cost of European and Subordinate Supervision.	Total Percentage.	Number of European Staff exclusive of Colonial Engineer.	Number of Subordinate Staff.	Average Expenditure by each European.	Average Expenditure by each Subordinate.
1897	\$ 132,824	\$ 31,182	\$ 164,006	\$ 11,262	6.86	\$ 6,420	3.91	\$ 17,682	10.77	1	4	\$ 164,006	\$ 41,001
1898	191,148	30,488	221,636	11,289	5.09	7,320	3.30	18,609	8.39	1	6	221,636	36,939
1899	123,577	64,914	188,491	12,508	6.64	7,884	4.18	20,392	10.82	2	6	94,245	31,415
1900	360,681	60,148	420,829	16,854	4.01	7,807	1.85	24,661	5.86	4	7	105,207	60,118
1901	412,888	71,801	484,689	32,510	6.71	12,407	2.55	44,917	9.26	5	9	96,938	53,854
1902	319,918	106,493	426,411	31,018	7.26	13,265	3.11	44,283	10.37	5	9	85,282	47,379
1903	451,874	91,995	543,869	27,393	5.03	13,385	2.46	40,778	7.49	4	9	135,967	60,429
1904	1,116,196	123,648	1,239,844	34,781	2.80	12,664	1.02	47,445	3.82	7	8	177,120	154,980
1905	831,222	157,809	989,031	32,337	3.26	13,466	1.36	45,803	4.63	6	9	164,838	109,892
1906	748,168	161,560	909,728	29,418	3.23	15,391	1.69	44,809	4.92	6	9	151,621	101,081
1907	625,542	224,859	850,401	25,459	2.99	14,837	1.74	40,296	4.73	6	9	141,733	94,489
1908	738,176	186,425	924,601	21,743	2.35	14,039	1.52	35,782	3.87	6	9	154,100	102,733

A. MURRAY, C.E., M.I.C.E.

Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, S. S.

# APPENDIX II.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing cost of Engineering Supervision (inclusive of 15 per cent of Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General's salary) on Penang Public Works and Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Etc.

YEAR.	Expenditure on Public Works in Construction and Maintenance.	Expenditure on Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, in Construction and Maintenance.	Total Expenditure.	Cost of European Supervision including 15 per cent of Colonial Engineer's Salary.	European Percentage.	Cost of Subordinate Supervision.	Subordinate Percentage.	Total cost of European and Subordinate Supervision.	Total Percentage.	Number of European Staff.	Number of Subordinate Staff.	Average Expenditure by each European.	Average Expenditure by each Subordinate.
1897	\$ 139,591 27	\$ 157,535 17	\$ 297,126 44	\$ 11,023 26	3.71	\$ 11,199 45	3.80	\$ 22,222 71	7.51	2	10	\$ 148,563 22	\$ 29,712 64
1898	\$ 114,381 61	\$ 183,888 07	\$ 298,269 68	\$ 11,967 77	4.01	\$ 13,775 08	4.62	\$ 25,742 85	8.63	2	11	\$ 149,134 84	\$ 27,115 42
1899	\$ 123,089 61	\$ 196,633 65	\$ 319,723 26	\$ 11,694 42	3.65	\$ 15,579 26	4.87	\$ 27,273 68	8.52	2	11	\$ 159,861 63	\$ 29,065 75
1900	\$ 223,470 22	\$ 200,853 48	\$ 424,323 70	\$ 15,194 17	3.58	\$ 13,834 61	3.26	\$ 29,028 78	6.84	3	12	\$ 141,441 23	\$ 35,360 31
1901	\$ 427,649 28	\$ 190,452 91	\$ 618,102 19	\$ 20,282 21	3.28	\$ 18,885 65	3.05	\$ 39,167 86	6.33	4	12	\$ 154,525 55	\$ 51,508 51
1902	\$ 406,232 35	\$ 234,654 26	\$ 640,886 61	\$ 23,447 63	3.66	\$ 19,550 94	3.05	\$ 42,998 57	6.71	4	12	\$ 160,221 65	\$ 53,407 22
1903	\$ 310,500 54	\$ 212,775 94	\$ 523,276 48	\$ 23,810 60	4.55	\$ 22,149 06	4.23	\$ 45,959 66	8.78	4	12	\$ 130,809 12	\$ 43,606 20
1904	\$ 429,258 59	\$ 321,230 84	\$ 750,489 43	\$ 23,353 70	3.11	\$ 19,835 89	2.64	\$ 43,189 59	5.75	4	12	\$ 187,622 35	\$ 62,540 78
1905	\$ 381,158 72	\$ 322,318 91	\$ 703,477 63	\$ 21,349 39	3.03	\$ 19,711 52	2.80	\$ 41,061 91	5.83	4	12	\$ 175,869 40	\$ 58,623 13
1906	\$ 441,269 62	\$ 342,833 86	\$ 784,103 48	\$ 22,304 03	2.84	\$ 19,728 86	2.52	\$ 42,032 89	5.36	5	12	\$ 156,820 69	\$ 65,341 95
1907	\$ 508,279 58	\$ 362,938 68	\$ 871,218 26	\$ 25,277 50	2.90	\$ 25,265 84	2.90	\$ 50,543 34	5.80	5	12	\$ 174,243 65	\$ 72,601 52
1908	\$ 508,625 15	\$ 114,374 50	\$ 622,999 65	\$ 16,751 65	2.69	\$ 11,717 14	1.88	\$ 28,468 79	4.57	3	8	\$ 207,666 55	\$ 77,874 95

C. G. MAY,  
Acting Deputy Colonial Engineer, Penang.



# APPENDIX III.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing cost of Engineering Supervision (inclusive of 10 per cent of Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General's salary) on Malacca Public Works, Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Etc.

YEAR.	Expenditure on Public Works in Construction and Maintenance.	Expenditure on Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals in Construction and Maintenance.	Total Expenditure.	Cost of European Supervision including 10 per cent of Colonial Engineer's salary.	European Percentage.	Cost of Subordinate Supervision.	Subordinate Percentage.	Total cost of European and Subordinate Supervision.	Total Percentage.	Number of European Staff.	Number of Subordinate Staff.	Average Expenditure by each European.	Average Expenditure by each Subordinate.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$
1897	22,269 00	80,842 00	102,611 00	3,408 00	3.32	3,934 00	3.83	7,342 00	7.15	1	4	102,611 00	25,652 00
1898	40,618 00	98,643 00	139,261 00	3,533 00	2.53	3,988 00	2.86	7,521 00	5.49	1	4	139,261 00	34,815 00
1899	41,959 00	67,942 00	109,901 00	3,512 00	3.19	4,041 00	3.67	7,553 00	6.86	1	5	109,901 00	21,980 00
1900	35,320 00	102,985 00	138,305 00	4,306 00	3.11	4,837 00	3.49	9,143 00	6.06	1	4	138,305 00	34,576 00
1901	47,280 00	99,603 00	146,919 00	5,872 00	3.99	4,952 00	3.37	10,824 00	7.36	1	4	146,919 00	36,729 00
1902	46,080 00	108,687 00	154,767 00	6,365 00	4.11	5,124 00	3.31	11,489 00	7.42	2	4	77,883 00	19,470 00
1903	59,537 77	95,280 69	154,818 46	7,873 01	5.09	5,250 00	3.38	13,123 01	8.47	2	4	77,409 23	38,704 62
1904	91,131 17	118,130 75	209,261 92	6,969 64	3.33	5,617 50	2.68	12,587 14	6.01	2	4	104,630 96	52,315 48
1905	107,907 22	141,604 90	249,512 12	7,633 80	3.06	6,543 34	2.62	14,177 14	5.68	2	5	124,756 06	49,902 42
1906	62,960 59	90,149 50	153,110 09	6,931 69	4.52	5,456 00	3.56	12,387 69	8.08	2	5	76,555 04	38,622 01
1907	72,091 46	93,161 07	165,252 53	6,861 05	4.15	5,613 50	3.39	12,474 55	7.54	1	4	165,252 53	41,313 13
1908	96,037 60	113,016 17	209,053 77	5,360 16	2.56	5,967 38	2.85	11,327 54	5.41	1	5	209,053 77	41,810 75

F. T. KINDER,

Ag. Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Malacca.

APPENDIX IV.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing cost of Engineering Supervision (inclusive of 15 per cent of Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General's salary) on Province Wellesley  
Public Works and Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, Etc.

YEAR.	Expenditure on Public Works in Construction and Maintenance.	Expenditure on Roads, Streets, Bridges and Canals, in Construction and Maintenance.	Total Expenditure.	Cost of European Supervision including 15 per cent of Colonial Engineer's Salary.	European Percentage.	Cost of Subordinate Supervision.	Subordinate Percentage.	Total cost of European and Subordinate Supervision.	Total Percentage.	Number of European Staff.	Number of Subordinate Staff.	Average Expenditure by each European.	Average Expenditure by each Subordinate.
1908	\$ 63,873 81	\$ 225,494 65	\$ 289,368 46	\$ 5,695 06	1·97	\$ 5,371 00	1·85	\$ 11,066 56	3·82	1	6	\$ 289,368 46	\$ 48,228 08
...													

V. J. MARTIN,  
Ag. Superintendent of Works and Surveys, Province Wellesley.

## REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

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The estimated population racially and collectively of the Straits Settlements for the year 1908, and also the estimated population for the two previous years are shown in Appendix A. The mean estimated population which, calculated from the Census Returns, was 572,249 for 1901, is estimated at 628,016 for 1908.

2. *Births.*—The number of births registered throughout the Settlements during 1908 was 18,074 (9,385 Males and 8,689 Females). This gives an increase of 1,893 or 11.7 per cent over the figure for the previous year and is equal to a crude birth-rate of 28.75 as against 26.11 for 1907 and 25.23 for 1906. The increase obtains at all the Settlements; Penang, Province Wellesley, and the Dindings contributing the highest percentage.

3. In every 100 births registered there were 52 males and 48 females giving a percentage of 92.58 females for every 100 male births.

4. There were 832 still-births, the percentage to those born alive being 4.6 as against 674 and a percentage of 4.16 in 1907.

5. The highest birth-rate as usual was among the Malays, and the lowest among the Chinese due to the preponderance of males over the females.

6. *Deaths.*—The total number of deaths registered was 27,041 (19,466 Males, 7,573 Females, and two of unknown sex), giving a death-rate of 43.06 as against 24,220 deaths and a rate of 39.07 in 1907 and 23,140 deaths and a rate of 37.82 in 1906. All the Settlements show an increase, appreciably so Penang, Province Wellesley and Malacca.

7. The highest number of deaths was registered in November and the lowest in February. The highest death-rate was among the Indians, Chinese coming next and the lowest among the Europeans. The greatest mortality as in former years occurred among persons of 25 to 45 years of age.

8. Of causes of deaths, 14 were due to Plague (all in Singapore), 214 to Cholera and 23 to Small-pox. Of these, 2, 36 and 11, respectively, were imported cases. Beri-beri accounted for 1,900, Malarial Fever for 3,062, and Phthisis for 2,988, of the total number as against 1,626, 2,525 and 2,820, respectively, in 1907. Of bowel complaints, Dysentery accounted for 1,394 deaths and Diarrhoea for 638 deaths, as against 994 and 677, respectively, in 1907.

9. Four thousand six hundred and twenty-four deaths have been returned as "Fever not specified."

10. Infantile mortality gives a ratio of 265.63 per mille as against 250.91 in 1907, all children born elsewhere being excluded from the computation, *see* Statement K-1. The highest ratio of infantile mortality was among the Chinese.



11. The deaths registered in the several Settlements are divided as regards certificates as follows :—

—	Singapore.	Penang.	Province Wellesley.	Dindings.	Malacca.
Died in Hospitals ...	2,209	1,046	332	26	576
Certified by Medical Practitioners ...	1,695	558	...	...	19
Certified by Registering Officers after death ...	6,867	3,082	...	...	873
Not certified ...	1,955	1,052	3,295	225	3,231
Total ...	12,726	5,738	3,627	251	4,699

12. The usual Appendices *A* to *K-1* are attached and also Appendix *L*, showing the deaths in Singapore classified according to the nomenclature.

D. K. McDOWELL,  
*Registrar-General of Births and Deaths,*  
*Straits Settlements.*

SINGAPORE, 25th June, 1909.

#### APPENDIX A.

*Population estimated racially and collectively of the Straits Settlements  
for the Year 1908, also Population for the Years 1907 and 1906.*

SETTLEMENT.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Chinese.	Malays.	Indians.	Other Nationalities.	TOTAL.		
							1908.	1907.	1906.
Singapore	4,295	4,548	203,251	36,145	19,242	3,579	271,060	264,650	258,423
Penang ...	923	1,810	77,126	33,237	17,947	2,024	133,067	132,483	131,917
Province Wellesley	222	326	28,465	69,054	21,589	1,563	121,219	120,430	119,652
Dindings ...	2	3	974	3,257	284	12	4,532	4,471	4,411
Malacca ...	56	1,507	20,474	74,963	1,059	79	98,138	97,762	97,387
Total ...	5,498	8,194	330,290	216,656	60,121	7,257	628,016	619,796	611,790

## APPENDIX B.

*Births registered in the Straits Settlements during 1908 and their Ratio per mille of Population.*

SETTLEMENT.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total for 1907.	Total for 1906.	Ratio per mille.		
						1908.	1907.	1906.
Singapore ... ..	3,209	2,875	6,084	5,774	5,755	22'45	21'82	22'27
Penang ... ..	1,509	1,433	2,942	2,310	2,215	22'10	17'43	16'79
Province Wellesley ... ..	2,219	2,109	4,328	3,747	3,707	35'70	31'11	30'98
Dindings ... ..	96	89	185	148	149	40'82	33'19	33'78
Malacca ... ..	2,352	2,183	4,535	4,202	3,608	46'21	42'98	37'05
Total ...	9,385	8,689	18,074	16,181	15,434	28'75	26'11	25'23

## APPENDIX C.

*Table showing the relative Proportion of Male to Female Children of the Births registered in 1908, also the Percentage of Still-births to Born Alive.*

SETTLEMENT.	Number of Births.			In every 100 Births there were		For every 100 Male Births the Females were	No. of Still-births.	Percentage of Still-births to Born Alive.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.			1908.	1907.	1906.
Singapore ... ..	3,209	2,875	6,084	52'74	47'26	89'59	202	3'32	2'94	2'87
Penang ... ..	1,509	1,433	2,942	51'29	48'71	94'96	191	6'49	5'62	7'45
Province Wellesley ... ..	2,219	2,109	4,328	51'27	48'73	95'04	254	5'86	6'03	5'58
Dindings ... ..	96	89	185	51'89	48'11	92'71	9	4'86	1'35	4'03
Malacca ... ..	2,352	2,183	4,535	51'86	48'14	92'81	176	3'88	3'47	4'43
Total ...	9,385	8,689	18,074	51'93	48'07	92'58	832	4'60	4'16	4'55

## APPENDIX D.

*Births registered in the Straits Settlements during each Month of 1908.*

MONTH.	Singapore.	Penang.	Province Wellesley.	Dindings.	Malacca.	TOTAL.
January ... ..	421	222	346	10	419	1,418
February ... ..	435	207	299	12	368	1,321
March ... ..	554	308	339	19	443	1,663
April ... ..	570	359	410	14	555	1,908
May ... ..	513	306	534	17	508	1,878
June ... ..	527	284	462	11	387	1,671
July ... ..	517	201	386	11	354	1,469
August ... ..	462	195	290	13	313	1,273
September ... ..	548	203	293	14	277	1,335
October ... ..	546	235	303	19	308	1,411
November ... ..	521	229	358	19	294	1,421
December ... ..	470	193	308	26	309	1,306
Total ...	6,084	2,942	4,328	185	4,535	18,074

APPENDIX E.

Births registered in the Straits Settlements during 1908 according to Nationalities.

SETTLEMENT.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Chinese.		Malays.		Indians.		Other Nationalities.		TOTAL.	
	No.		Ratio.		No.		Ratio.		No.		Ratio.		No.	
	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.
Singapore	132	30.73	153	33.64	3,732	13.44	1,577	43.63	398	20.68	92	25.70	6,084	22.45
Penang	30	32.50	51	28.17	1,113	14.43	1,297	39.02	427	23.79	24	11.85	2,942	22.10
Province Wellesley	2	8.33	12	37.13	555	19.31	3,207	46.44	543	25.20	9	5.76	4,328	35.64
Dindings	...	...	...	...	24	24.64	154	47.28	7	24.65	...	...	185	40.82
Malacca	2	35.71	81	53.74	663	29.45	3,750	50.02	49	46.27	50	632.91	4,535	46.21
Total ...	166	30.19	297	36.25	6,027	18.25	9,985	46.09	1,424	23.69	175	24.11	18,074	28.75

APPENDIX F.

Deaths registered at the several Settlements for the Year 1908 and the Ratio per Thousand of Estimated Population.

SETTLEMENT.	Deaths registered in 1908.				Total for 1907.	Total for 1906.	Ratio per thousand of Estimated Population.		
	Male.	Female.	Sex Unknown.	Total.			1908.	1907.	1906.
Singapore	9,969	2,757	...	12,726	12,341	10,247	46.95	46.63	39.65
Penang	4,082	1,654	2	5,738	4,787	5,516	43.12	36.13	41.81
Province Wellesley	2,273	1,354	...	3,627	3,109	3,610	29.87	25.81	30.17
Dindings	187	64	...	251	240	152	55.58	53.83	34.46
Malacca	2,955	1,744	...	4,699	3,743	3,615	47.88	38.28	37.12
Total ...	19,466	7,573	2	27,041	24,220	23,140	43.06	39.07	37.82



# APPENDIX G.

*Deaths registered in the Straits Settlements during each Month of 1908.*

MONTH.	Singapore.	Penang.	Province Wellesley.	Dindings.	Malacca.	TOTAL.
January	...	790	427	265	19	400
February	...	736	397	237	22	380
March	...	872	431	260	16	332
April	...	922	435	349	14	342
May	...	1,248	491	311	19	452
June	...	1,161	552	322	16	390
July	...	1,143	495	322	17	385
August	...	1,125	456	316	13	406
September	...	1,058	459	334	20	352
October	...	1,157	555	295	33	394
November	...	1,367	542	304	28	485
December	...	1,147	498	312	34	381
Total	...	12,726	5,738	3,627	251	4,699
						27,041

# APPENDIX H.

Deaths registered in the Straits Settlements in 1908 according to Nationalities.

SETTLEMENT.		Europeans,		Eurasians.		Chinese.		Malays.		Indians.		Other Nationalities and Unknown.		TOTAL.	
		No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.	No.	Ratio.
Singapore	...	71	16.53	129	28.36	9,613	47.30	1,790	49.52	967	50.25	156	43.59	12,726	46.95
Penang	...	19	20.58	50	27.62	3,278	42.50	1,064	32.01	1,277	71.15	50	24.70	5,738	43.12
Province Wellesley	...	1	4.16	5	15.43	919	31.97	1,894	27.42	793	36.89	15	9.60	3,627	29.87
Dindings	...	...	...	...	...	76	78.03	113	34.69	59	207.75	3	250.00	251	55.38
Malacca	...	2	35.17	70	46.45	1,397	63.34	2,834	37.80	305	28.80	91	1,151.89	4,699	47.88
Total	...	93	16.92	254	39.98	15,283	46.27	7,695	35.52	3,401	56.57	315	43.41	27,041	43.06

# APPENDIX I.

Deaths registered in the Straits Settlements in 1908 under different group of Ages.

—	Singapore.	Penang.	Province Wellesley.	Dindings.	Malacca.	TOTAL.
Under 3 months	1,219	562	498	25	931	3,235
3 months and under 1 year	897	314	179	9	476	1,875
1 year to 5 years	529	420	468	23	320	1,760
5 years to 10 "	205	122	168	7	156	658
10 " to 20 "	722	355	206	17	244	1,544
20 " to 25 "	1,331	500	210	14	291	2,346
25 " to 35 "	3,164	1,164	577	55	678	5,638
35 " to 45 "	2,055	913	369	41	590	3,968
45 " to 55 "	1,267	578	263	20	398	2,526
55 " and over	1,297	789	685	35	598	3,404
Age Unknown	40	21	4	5	17	87
Total	12,726	5,738	3,627	251	4,699	27,041

## APPENDIX 7.

*Deaths Registered in the Straits Settlements from different Causes in 1908.*

	Singapore.	Penang.	Province Wellesley.	Dindings.	Malacca.	TOTAL.
Convulsion ...	886	280	901	40	1,260	3,367
Bronchitis ...	544	213	2	1	26	786
Malarial Fever ...	2,100	777	15	...	170	3,062
Remittent Fever ...	...	43	...	...	...	43
Typhoid Fever ...	117	35	...	...	...	152
Fever not specified ...	822	445	1,288	130	1,939	4,624
Dysentery ...	723	314	156	4	197	1,394
Diarrhœa ...	336	133	79	4	86	638
Cholera ...	* 155	(a) 2	57	...	...	214
Bubonic Plague ...	† 14	...	...	...	...	14
Small-pox ...	‡ 14	(b) 9	...	...	...	23
Beri-beri ...	1,117	534	20	2	227	1,900
Heart ...	322	65	12	...	10	409
Phthisis ...	1,573	917	278	5	215	2,988
Head ...	8	25	3	...	5	41
Injuries ...	68	44	18	1	6	137
Debility and age ...	311	389	380	19	276	1,375
Anæmia ...	79	102	34	1	6	222
Pneumonia ...	726	307	14	1	9	1,057
Bright's Disease ...	150	61	11	...	11	233
Dropsy ...	8	20	143	13	...	184
Drowning ...	59	10	16	1	10	96
Hanging ...	33	17	14	...	3	67
Syphilis ...	100	50	...	...	9	159
Inanition ...	87	8	...	...	...	95
Tetanus ...	98	147	...	...	...	245
Child-birth ...	21	72	77	1	72	243
Peritonitis ...	72	9	...	...	...	81
Gastritis ...	59	7	...	...	...	66
Enteritis ...	280	190	6	...	...	476
Rheumatism ...	20	11	5	...	...	36
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	71	51	7	...	12	141
Diabetes Mellitus ...	5	6	...	...	...	11
Other Causes ...	1,666	(c) 435	79	28	(d) 141	2,349
Unknown ...	82	10	12	...	9	113
All Causes ...	12,726	5,738	3,627	251	4,699	27,041

\* 34 Imported. † 2 Imported. ‡ 4 Imported.

(a) Imported. (b) 7 Cases Imported. (c) These include the following:—Paralysis, 16; Phagedæna, 24; Rupture of Spleen, 7; Leprosy, 111; Pleurisy, 7; Measles, 1; Choleric Diarrhœa, 1; Jaundice, 26; Opium Poisoning, 3; Intestinal Obstruction, 4; Septicæmia, 13; Strangulated Hernia, 4; Sprue, 5; Poison (Strychnine), 1; Immaturity at birth, 51; Privation, 8; Pericarditis, 4; Ankylostomiasis, 13; Other causes, 136. (d) These include the following:—Aneurism, 2; Albuminuria, 15; Abscess, 3; Asthma, 1; Apoplexy, 1; Acute Myelitis, 1; Alcoholism, 1; Ankylostomiasis, 9; Asphyxia Neonatorum, 1; Broncho Pneumonia, 1; Cerebral Embolism, 1; Croup, 1; Cancrum Oris, 1; Cardiac Failure, 1; Cerebral Hæmorrhage, 3; Cancer of Breast, 1; Exhaustion after Birth, 2; Paraplegia, 1; Pyelitis, 1; Pyonephrosis, 1; Run over by a Cart, 1; Rupture of Spleen, 2; Scalds, 3; Sarcoma, 3; Poison, 1; Snake-bite, 3; Spinal Meningitis, 1; Fracture of Spine, 1; Gangrene of Foot, 2; Hemiplegia, 6; Inflammation of Bowels, 1; Neuritis, 11; Leprosy, 2; Nephritis, 11; Phagedæna, 14; Paralysis, 16; Pleurisy, 2; Premature birth, 2; Symphœdenoma, 1; Sapræmia, 2; Shock due from Stab wound, 1; Shock due to fall from a tree, 6; Uræmia, 1.



APPENDIX K.  
Table showing the Infant Mortality in the Straits Settlements.

SETTLEMENT.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of Births.		
		Births.	1908.	1907. 1906.
Singapore ...	...	...	...	...
Penang ...	...	...	...	...
Province Wellesley ...	...	6,084	347.80	346.55 306.17
Dindings ...	...	2,942	297.76	306.49 301.13
Malacca ...	...	4,328	156.42	134.77 156.19
...	...	185	183.78	168.92 140.94
...	...	4,535	310.25	261.54 323.17
Total ...	5,110	18,074	282.73	268.15 271.80

APPENDIX K 1.  
Table showing the Infantile Mortality in the Straits Settlements classified according to Nationalities.

	Singapore.			Penang.			Province Wellesley.			Dindings.			Malacca.			TOTAL.		
	Deaths.	No. Born elsewhere.	Ratio.	Deaths.	No. Born elsewhere.	Ratio.	Deaths.	No. Born elsewhere.	Ratio.	Deaths.	No. Born elsewhere.	Ratio.	Deaths.	No. Born elsewhere.	Ratio.	Deaths.	No. Born elsewhere.	Ratio.
Europeans ...	11	...	83.33	2	...	66.67	1	...	500.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	2.55
Eurasians ...	46	...	30.65	4	...	78.43	2	...	166.67	...	...	...	26	...	...	78	1	259.26
Chinese ...	1,195	103	292.60	564	95	421.38	80	...	144.14	...	...	...	210	4	341.63	2,057	203	307.62
Malays ...	702	53	411.54	220	15	158.05	455	10	138.76	...	...	...	1,149	2	305.87	2,552	80	247.57
Indians ...	133	9	311.56	72	6	154.57	137	...	252.30	...	...	...	16	2	322.45	358	17	239.47
Other Nationalities and Un-known ...	29	2	293.48	14	6	333.33	2	...	222.2	...	...	...	6	...	120.00	51	8	245.71
Total ...	2,116	167	320.35	876	122	256.29	677	10	154.11	34	1	178.37	1,407	9	308.27	5,110	309	265.63

APPENDIX L.  
Deaths in 1908.  
Singapore.

INFECTIVE DISEASES.				Number.			
				<i>Brought forward ...</i> 8,558			
				DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM,—			
				<i>Continued.</i>			
Beri-beri ...	...	...	1,117	Hypertrophy ...	...	...	4
Cholera ...	...	...	155	Dilatation of the Heart ...	...	...	4
Diphtheria ...	...	...	2	Angina Pectoris ...	...	...	7
Dysentery ...	...	...	723	Other diseases of the Circulatory System ...	...	...	191
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	117	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.			
Erysipelas ...	...	...	1	Bronchitis ...	...	...	544
Leprosy ...	...	...	29	Hæmorrhage of the Lung ...	...	...	21
Malaria ...	...	...	2,100	Broncho-pneumonia ...	...	...	12
Phagedæna ...	...	...	9	Phthisis ...	...	...	1,573
Plague ...	...	...	14	Pleurisy ...	...	...	35
Pneumonia ...	...	...	726	Empyema ...	...	...	20
Pyæmia ...	...	...	3	Other diseases of the Respiratory System ...	...	...	53
Pyrexia ...	...	...	4	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.			
Rheumatic Fever ...	...	...	20	Inflammation of the Stomach ...	...	...	59
Septicæmia ...	...	...	32	Enteritis ...	...	...	280
Small-pox ...	...	...	14	Appendicitis ...	...	...	3
Syphilis ...	...	...	100	Colitis ...	...	...	13
Tetanus ...	...	...	98	Sprue ...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis ...	...	...	295	Hernia, strangulated, inguinal ...	...	...	8
<i>General Diseases not included above.</i>				Obstruction of the Intestines ...	...	...	4
Anæmia ...	...	...	79	Diarrhœa ...	...	...	336
Diabetes ...	...	...	5	Inflammation of the Liver (including Abscess) ...	...	...	25
Fevers unclassified ...	...	...	822	Inflammation of the Liver chronic (Cirrhosis) ...	...	...	71
Other general diseases including Age and Debility (311) ...	...	...	898	Inflammation of the Peritonæum ...	...	...	72
<i>Certain morbid conditions incident to various parts.</i>				Dropsy ...	...	...	8
New-Growth, Non-Malignant ...	...	...	1	Other diseases of the Digestive System ...	...	...	61
New-Growth, Malignant ...	...	...	26	DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.			
Malformations ...	...	...	2	Splenitis and other diseases of this system ...	...	...	63
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.				DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.			
Meningitis ...	...	...	12	Acute Nephritis ...	...	...	5
Myelitis ...	...	...	4	Bright's Disease ...	...	...	150
Abscess of the Brain ...	...	...	6	Inflammation of the bladder ...	...	...	4
Hæmorrhage of the Brain ...	...	...	8	Albuminuria ...	...	...	15
Hydrocephalus, Congenital ...	...	...	4	Other diseases of the Urinary System ...	...	...	23
Apoplexy ...	...	...	8	DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.			
Paraplegia ...	...	...	11	Extravasation of Urine ...	...	...	3
Hemiplegia ...	...	...	9	Gangrene of Penis ...	...	...	6
Convulsions, Infantile ...	...	...	886	Sloughing of the Scrotum ...	...	...	8
Convulsions, Puerperal ...	...	...	7	Inflammation of the Uterus ...	...	...	10
Mania ...	...	...	4	Post-partum Hæmorrhage ...	...	...	7
Dementia ...	...	...	1	Shock after delivery ...	...	...	4
Other diseases of the Nervous System ...	...	...	63	Other diseases of the Generative System ...	...	...	33
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.				DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.			
Pericarditis ...	...	...	36	Caries of bone ...	...	...	3
Endocarditis ...	...	...	23	Caries of the spine ...	...	...	3
Valvular disease ...	...	...	48	Other diseases of this system ...	...	...	11
Fatty degeneration ...	...	...	36	<i>Carried forward ...</i> 12,311			
<i>Carried forward ...</i> 8,558							

DEATHS IN 1908.—*Concluded.*

				Number.				
Brought forward ...				12,311				
DISEASES OF THE CONNECTIVE TISSUE.								
Inflammation of Connective Tissue ...				17				
Abscess ... ..				7				
Gangrene ... ..				16				
Other diseases of this system ...				13				
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.								
Carbuncle ... ..				19				
Gangrene of skin .. ..				17				
Pemphigus ... ..				12				
Ulcer ... ..				23				
Other diseases of the skin ..				16				
Carried forward ...				12,451				

				Number.				
Brought forward ...				12,451				
INJURIES.								
General ... ..				92				
Local ... ..				68				
POISONS ... ..				8				
HUMAN PARASITES ... ..				25				
CAUSE UNKNOWN ... ..				82				
Total ...				12,726				



## SURVEY DEPARTMENT OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

### GENERAL.

#### Administration.

1. The Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General was on home leave up to the 20th March. His work was performed by Mr. F. J. PIGOTT, the Deputy Colonial Engineer and Deputy Surveyor-General, Penang.

The Superintendent, Re-Survey, Singapore, Mr. R. H. YOUNG, was absent on special duty in Labuan from 8th February to 1st March.

#### Health of Staff.

2. The general health of officers on the Singapore and Malacca establishments was good, but that of Penang was not altogether so satisfactory as in last year.

The field section of the special staff engaged on re-survey operations suffered from sickness caused through working in swampy and malarial districts. Three coolies died in camp of fever, two at Pulau Damar Darat and one at Choa Chu Kang, and several were incapacitated from work. The re-survey field work remaining to be done is chiefly in the western part of the island which is exceptionally unhealthy. Progress consequently is at present somewhat slow.

#### Registration.

3. Section 15 of the Registration of Deeds Ordinance as amended by Ordinances V of 1895, XII of 1898 and XIV of 1901 which was brought into operation in Singapore on 1st October, 1907, was suspended in May, 1908, owing to the inconvenience caused to the public through unavoidable delay in furnishing the numerous particulars required by that section. Provision was made by the Registration of Deeds (Singapore Suspension) Ordinance IV of 1908 for its operation, within such areas only as may be defined and proclaimed from time to time. In order to expedite the supply of tracings and areas as required by section 31 of the Rules under Crown Lands Ordinance and to admit of the section being brought into operation throughout the island within a reasonable time, an extra staff was provided and the Superintendent, Re-Survey, was appointed a Demarcation Officer for the Settlement of Singapore, in addition to his other duties. The staff, for this branch, during the year, consisted of three Surveyors, a Draughtsman and Computer, a Draughtsman, nine Assistant Draughtsmen, four Tracers, two Demarcators and a Clerk.

#### Dindings Surveys.

4. The application surveys in the Dindings, which were not completed last year, have since been plotted and completed after rectification of the original survey.

#### Cadastral and Topographical Surveys.

5. The surveys in the Colony are now sufficiently advanced to insure a basis for accuracy in carrying out cadastral operations and topographical work; that is, to furnish title deeds based on correct surveys and to place the Land Revenue and Registration Departments of Government in possession of actual facts as to the ownership of land and the areas held; also to delineate, as far as possible, the natural features of the country.

The three Settlements have been completely triangulated and all surveys are based on points trigonometrically fixed. The Primary and Secondary Triangulation of Penang and Province Wellesley was completed in 1887; Malacca in 1888. The

main Triangulation of Singapore in 1893 and Secondary Triangulation in 1907. In connection with the special Re-Survey of Singapore a number of minor stations were fixed during the year.

Triangulation.

The area embraced in Penang is about 600 square miles ; in Malacca, 800, and Singapore, 250. The base line in Penang is 3½ miles long and to facilitate alignment and measurements, it was divided into convenient sections. Teak wood bars 12 feet and 9 feet long were used for measuring and copper plates three feet apart were let into the wood for the purpose of laying off the distances and cutting the lines of coincidences. The distances were laid off with a beam compass from a three feet standard scale at the temperature of 84° Fah. - One bar was checked several times at the same temperature of 84° and the rest of the bars compared with it, to ascertain the length of the 10 bars. Eleven trestles were truly levelled and 10 bars placed on them and aligned with a 12-inch theodolite, and the lines cut on the copper plates made to coincide, every odd bar being in a line and the even ones parallel to them. After the above adjustments were completed the plummet was dropped from the line cut on the first bar exactly over the starting point, a peg driven into the ground at the 10th bar, the plummet dropped from the cut on the 10th bar and an ordinary white toilet pin inserted into the peg to mark the point. Temperature was noted at the completion of each set. Comparisons were taken daily at different temperatures to ascertain expansion or contraction of the teak wood bars, and the mean of all the comparisons has been used to correct the measurements for temperature assuming the expansion of the three feet standard scale to be nil. The whole distance was measured twice, once with the 9 feet and once with the 12 feet bars. The mean of the corrected distances was adopted as the length of the base line. The Malacca and Singapore base lines were measured in a manner similar to that adopted in Penang, but with a 100 feet steel chain adjusted to and compared with the Penang standard.

Vide Col. BARRON'S Report on Survey operations in Straits Settlements, dated 1887, page 41 paras. 226, 227 and 228.

The main triangulation was observed with a 12-inch theodolite and the secondary with a 7-inch. Primary stations were observed, some eight times and some 12 times on face right and face left, taking zeros at 0 and 30. Six arcs were taken for the secondary triangulation. Heights were observed by reciprocal angles at the stations. The average angular error for main triangles is 8", for secondary 13". The average difference of common sides per mile for main triangles is '3', for secondary '4 of a foot.

An Azimuth was observed at the initial Trigonometrical station in each Settlement. From this the bearings of all the other sides were deduced, and the rectangular co-ordinates of all trigonometrical stations computed having as origin in Penang, Fort Cornwallis Trigonometrical station ; in Malacca, St. Paul's Hill ; and in Singapore the Government Offices.

Nature of Works.

6. The current work done during the year has been of a general character embracing the following principal items :—

- 1. Application and other Surveys.
- 2. Traverse Surveys.
- 3. Block Surveys.
- 4. Building Allotments and Subdivision Surveys.
- 5. Miscellaneous Surveys.

The following schedule supplies a summary of the out-turn under each branch of work :—

Settlement.			Application and other surveys.	Traverse Surveys.	Block Surveys.	Subdivision Surveys.
			Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Sq. ft.
Singapore	...	...	3,095	130	4,840	3,420,012
Penang	...	...	17,132	163	Nil.	5,174,745
Malacca	...	...	3,774	285	8,069	2,003,760
Total			24,001	578	12,909	10,598,517



### Miscellaneous Surveys.

Surveys and Levels for the Public Works Department ;

Acquisition of land for Railway extensions ;

Surveys of Encroachments on Crown Land ;

Murder scenes and other surveys for Police ;

Surveys for the Forest Department ;

Defining boundaries of private holdings on special requisitions, etc., etc., etc.

When executing surveys connected with items 1, 2, 3, topographical details are filled in and boundaries of holdings, where necessary, are ascertained and adjusted.

### Cost of the Department.

7. The following statement shows the total expenditure of the Department, inclusive of salaries of officers and contingent expenses, in the three Settlements :—

Items of Expenditure.	Singapore.	Penang.	Malacca.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Salaries ... { Field Staff ...	2,865 19	4,574 72	4,606 57	12,046 48
Office Staff ...	10,765 04	18,781 06	15,480 79	45,026 89
Field Allowance and Transport ...	1,653 89	2,630 09	2,286 25	6,570 23
Chainbearers' and Coolies' pay ...	2,319 37	4,932 31	8,041 07	15,292 75
Indents on Crown Agents, England... ..	1,073 31	528 63	578 64	2,180 58
Cost of Repairs to Instruments, Calcutta ... ..	253 71	...	...	253 71
Maintenance of Trigonometrical Stations ... ..	299 36	...	99 00	398 36
Total ...	19,229 87	31,446 81	31,092 32	81,769 00

### Reimbursements.

8. The total reimbursements by fees and value of work for which no fees are recovered amounted to, Singapore \$18,109.87; Penang \$31,025.73; Malacca \$31,698.74. See Appendices A, B, C.

### 9. Comparative Statement of Cost.

Settlement.	Year.	TOWN LOTS.		COUNTRY LOTS.				TRA-VERSESES.
		Cost per 1,000 sq. ft.	Average extent.	Cost per acre above 100 acres.	Average extent.	Cost per acre below 100 acres.	Average extent.	Cost per mile traversed.
		\$ c.	Sq. ft.	\$ c.	Acres.	\$ c.	Acres.	\$ c.
Singapore	1907	...	...	...	...	1 86	4'	15 64
	1908	...	...	...	...	1 20	12'9	12 45
Penang ...	1907	0 20	16,533	0 44	418'8	1 56	4'2	14 70
	1908	0 19	20,866	0 19	895'5	1 12	3'9	11 00
Malacca ...	1907	...	...	0 11	448	*0 46	10'6	} 5 09
	1908	...	...	0 12	232	†1 01	3'2	
						*0 60	7'5	} 5 44
						†1 71	2'9	

\* Statutory Grants.

† Mukim Extracts.



### Re-Survey Operations

10. The Re-Survey of the Town and suburban section of the Island of Singapore has been completed and the work has advanced to the country. The results of the computed traverses in the country have been satisfactory in every way, the average error not exceeding one link in 4,000 links. The angles in the principal country traverses were observed with a 5-inch theodolite commencing at and closing on a Trigonometrical station. The lines were measured with a 5-chain steel band. The sub-traverses were done with a 4-inch theodolite and a 100 links steel band. Traverse and referring stations, consisting of granite centre marks, were placed at convenient distances along certain traverse lines. In traversing along roads, granite stones 2' x 4" x 4" with centre marks, were embedded at every theodolite station, to furnish points for future reference.

### Labuan Survey.

11. In consequence of representations made by the Resident, Labuan, regarding the unsatisfactory state of the land surveys and the condition of the Land Office, steps were taken to introduce remedial measures.

The Superintendent, Re-Surveys, Singapore, was accordingly instructed to proceed to Labuan and make a report on land and survey matters there.

This report, which was forwarded to Government in March, 1908, disclosed that matters had got into a state of confusion, that existing surveys were inaccurate and unreliable, and, to prevent difficulties accumulating, it was recommended that a systematic survey of the island, or at any rate that portion which has not been conceded to the Coal Company, should be undertaken. A vote of \$20,000 for the work, was accordingly inserted in the Budget for 1909.

### Survey School.

12. The Survey School, which was abolished in 1894 owing to retrenchment, was re-established in 1902 and continues to make excellent progress. Since the re-establishment of the school 13 students have been admitted. Of this number, 11 have passed the requisite examinations very creditably and have obtained employment either in the Department or on the temporary Re-Survey Staff; one student (a promising young man) died during his third or final year of the school course and another was drafted on to the Re-Survey as a Plane Table Surveyor, where he is doing exceptionally good work. During the year two students were admitted into the school.

It is satisfactory to record that all the passed students are doing good work.

### Licensing of Private Surveyors.

13. During the year six licences were issued to the under-mentioned Surveyors. Of this number, it was found advisable to make two of the candidates undergo an examination, which they passed satisfactorily.

Mr. J. R. DISSANAIKE	...	...	Surveyor and Leveller.
„ H. L. COGLAN	...	...	„ „
„ S. A. LANE	...	...	„ „
„ H. GOSTWYCK	...	...	„ „
„ D. M. MARTIA	...	...	„ „
„ S. RATNAM	...	...	Surveyor.

### SINGAPORE.

#### Staff.

14. The staff of the Singapore branch of the Department for 1908 consisted of the following officers:—

#### Pensionable.

One Senior Survey Officer.		One Assistant Surveyor.
Two District Surveyors.		One Draughtsman.

#### Non-Pensionable.

One Sub-Surveyor.		Four Assistant Draughtsmen.
One Temporary Surveyor.		One Clerk and Plan Custodian.

### Survey of Applications for Crown land.

15. Thirty-three lots containing an area of 185 acres and 76,362 square feet were surveyed during the year.

### Traverse Surveys.

16. The Traverses consisted of 130 miles of boundaries of allotments and Forest Reserves; tie-lines to connect work to Trigonometrical stations and other survey points.

### Topographical Surveys.

17. The Topography of the Pandan Forest Reserve by Plane Table for the Conservator of Forests was started and will be completed early in 1909. A block containing 86 lots with an area of 886 acres in Tampinis, Pasir Ris and Bedok was completed.

### Main Circuit Surveys.

18. Six Main Circuits, enclosing an area of 4,840 acres at Pulau Tekong, were surveyed in connection with the triangulation of the island.

### Miscellaneous and Other Surveys.

19. These include the Survey of the Railway Line from Tank Road Station to the terminus at Pasir Panjang for the purpose of ascertaining area of land taken; 35 lots, area 600 acres, at Pulau Tekong; check survey of details of a block at Bukit Pasoh; check survey of mangrove swamp and granite covered areas in Pulau Ubin, also the following surveys:—

- (a) Demarcation of Railway Reserve between Bukit Panjang and Woodlands and site of proposed new station thereat.
- (b) Survey and levels in connection with the removal of earth from the new Filter Beds at Bukit Timah to Government House Domain
- (c) Survey of proposed pipe line and road for areas of land required by the Municipality in connection with the Filter Beds and Clear Water Tank at Woodleigh.
- (d) Acquisition of land for Railway extensions at Cheang Hong Lim Lane and Havelock Road.
- (e) Deviation of Tank Road and land given to the Chetty temple.
- (f) Area occupied by saw-mills on Crown Land alongside Rochore River.
- (g) Sea coast reservation to granite lands at Pulau Ubin.
- (h) Twelve encroachments on Crown rights at Seranggong, Tanglin, and Singapore Town for which titles have been issued.
- (i) Survey and demarcation of Lease No. 1588 Blanga Bay in connection with the Crown suit respecting foreshore rights.
- (j) Tanjong Rhu compensation lots and surveys in connection with the issue of titles on Sultan ALI'S land at Kampong Glam.
- (k) Defining boundaries of private holdings according to titles at Tanjong Pagar, Kalang, Tanglin, Teban, Singapore Town and Pulau Damar Darat, the actual cost of survey being recoverable by the Land Office. The above surveys comprise 72 lots aggregating an area of 590 acres and 3,027,840 square feet.
- (l) Demarcation of cart-road to private land at Seranggong, and exclusion of land not required by the Municipality for the Incinerator at Telok Blanga.
- (m) Murder scenes and other surveys for the Police.
- (n) Extension of the Pandan Forest Reserve lying West of the Jurong River, and topographical survey of the old reserve, for the Forest Department.
- (o) Fixing positions of fishing-stakes, huts, etc., and determining boundaries of submerged leases on the foreshore at Tanjong Malang, also encroachments on foreshore at Kalang.
- (p) Keppel Road diversion and demarcation of Ang Siang Hill, delimiting the boundaries of Crown property there.
- (q) Detail survey of the Municipal Store.
- (r) Subdivision survey of a lease on Queen Street, for which cost is recoverable.
- (s) Survey of 4 lots of Crown Land to be issued on short leases lying on Albert Street and Beach Road.



- (*t*) Demarcation of Police Station ground at Kampong Bharu; two lots of Crown Land at Bedok and land excluded from a larger block on Selat Road for issue of title to the Mohammedan and Hindu Endowment Board.
- (*u*) Opening out boundaries of two old lots, area 295 acres, in Lim Chu Kang.
- (*v*) Marking out on the ground positions for new milestones, commencing from the Post Office, in place of the old measurements from Police Bharu.

#### Office Work.

20. In addition to the plotting and mapping of all the surveys executed during the year, the following items of work were also put through, viz. :—

( <i>a</i> ) Endorsements on Deeds for the Public	...	...	47
( <i>b</i> ) Title plans (in duplicate)	...	...	268
( <i>c</i> ) Tracings to accompany correspondence from all Government Departments, and tracings issued to the Public, aggregating 3,040 lots	...	...	1,316
( <i>d</i> ) Tracings for compiling titles for insertion on sheets and maps, preparation of grants, for the purposes of Field Surveyors and for Officers' requirements, aggregating 4,100 lots	...	...	3,076
( <i>e</i> ) Maps mounted	...	...	32
( <i>f</i> ) Tracing on transfer paper for Lithographic Department	...	...	58
( <i>g</i> ) Insertion of titles issued during the year on 4 and 16-chain sheets and circuit maps, and also in the Survey Record Book	...	...	1,072
( <i>h</i> ) Murder scene plans and tracings	...	...	22
( <i>i</i> ) Colouring 16-chain maps of the Municipal Limits, for sale to the Public, also various tracings for issue	...	...	3,760
( <i>j</i> ) Reducing 4-chain sheets to the 16-chain for production of plans required by all Government Departments	...	...	30

#### Traverse Computation.

21. Ninety-two Traverses consisting of 3,107 stations were computed, 102 of 3,450 stations were checked and recorded for future reference.

#### Area Computation.

22. Six hundred and forty-two lots on the  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1, and 4-chain sheets were computed, checked and balanced. In the country lots, the area so checked was 6,450 acres and in town lots 4,000,150 square feet.

#### Triangulation.

23. Five new points were fixed on Pulau Tekong in extension of this work for the Re-Survey of the island. A new station was set up at Batu Rimau, to replace the old one destroyed by local native planters, and another point at Sinoko, both of which are in Sembawang District.

For the above purpose 7-inch observations were taken at these stations and at 13 other points of the triangulation. A great deal of heavy cutting of jungle was done on these stations.

#### Demarcation.

24. Five hundred and eight Boundary Stones, 19 Marks on walls of buildings and five Traverse stones were set up during the year. The cost of the two first items are recoverable, according to the scale in force, by the Land Office. Monthly lists of boundary stones, erected principally on application surveys and encroachments on Crown Land, were supplied for the information of the Audit Office.

#### RE-SURVEY.

##### Triangulation.

25. In order to furnish checks on certain long Traverses, it was found necessary to establish a few more trigonometrical points during the year.



This work was carried out by the Superintendent himself. Three points were fixed and eight old points observed from, besides clearing hill tops and renewing stations.

#### Traverse Surveys.

26. One hundred and thirteen-and-a-quarter miles of Traverses were executed. These consisted of surveys along main roads, cart tracks, boundaries of old grants and leases and sea coast. The two latter traverses entailed considerable hardship and were done under trying conditions, boundary stones were not readily traceable owing to the undergrowth. The lines ran through tidal mangrove swamps rendering it necessary for the Surveyor to wade through water and mud of unwholesome odour most part of the day. These adverse conditions, no doubt, have contributed largely to illness among the field staff.

#### Surveying Allotments above 100 Acres.

27. Seven allotments containing an area of 2,559 acres were surveyed. These were not Block Surveys, as in last year, but actual claims under leases and Statutory Grants.

#### Surveying Allotments under 100 Acres.

28. The number of lots surveyed under this head was 205 with an aggregate area of 6,480 acres.

29. The progress of the allotment Surveys (above and below 100 acres) was greatly hindered through many of the boundaries not having been opened in advance of the Survey Party, as originally arranged, also through discrepancies and inconsistencies found in several boundaries.

#### Topographical Surveys.

30. As in last year, the topographical surveys were satisfactorily carried out with the Plane Table. The total area surveyed during the year was 17,426 acres. The work was over rough and unhealthy country, thinly populated, with few tracks as means of communication from one place to another. The Surveyors experienced much difficulty in connection with transport. A Plane Table Surveyor and two of his coolies, while employed in this work at Bajau, contracted Beri-beri, and a coolie has since died of the disease.

#### Miscellaneous Surveys.

31. All the work under this head was rendered necessary owing to the insufficiency and inaccuracy of the demarcations referred to above. Several boundaries had to be rectified and boundary stones shifted to their proper places. This occupied with three Surveyors 137, 146 and 226 days in the year.

#### Office Work.

32. This part of the work, I regret to state has fallen into arrears owing to the large amount of alterations found necessary to be made on the sheets, in consequence of the rectifications of boundaries already alluded to in paragraphs 29 and 31 and due to the fact that some of the Re-survey Staff had to be told off for work in connection with the Registration of Deeds Ordinance.

However, with the additional staff sanctioned for the latter work, these arrears are gradually being reduced.

33. The following schedule gives the detail of work done during the year:—

Traverses.					
(a)	Computed	...	...	...	92
	Checked	...	...	...	102
	Plotted	...	...	...	80
Sheets.					
(b)	Ruled	...	...	...	44
	Plotted and drawn 4-chain scale	...	...	...	37
	Typed 4-chain scale	...	...	...	28
	Do. 1-chain scale	...	...	...	13
	Do. $\frac{1}{2}$ -chain scale	...	...	...	7

**Tracings.**

(c) For other departments ... .. 186

**Computation of Titles.**

34. Two hundred and sixty-five Titles, 15 of which had to be enlarged, were compiled and fixed in positions on Town Subdivisions III, IV, VIII and XI. Of these 71 Titles showed encroachments to the extent of 15,606 square feet.

35. Three hundred parts of old Titles (subdivided by private parties) were also enlarged and some reduced for the purpose of settling disputed boundaries. These were in the Mukims of Kalang, Gelang and Bedok.

**Cost of Work.**

\$ c.

36.	The cost of the field work amounted to ... ..	16,735	91
	The cost of the office work amounted to ... ..	25,922	10
	Total ... ..	42,658	01

To this should be added, cost of Chainbearers, while employed on work other than actual Surveys such as clearing Trigonometrical Stations, Transport of Traverse Stones and also the purchase of Malay boats, etc.

540 82

Total ... 43,198 83

Less amount paid from Registration of Deeds and Survey Department Votes ... ..

991 97

Actual cost on the Re-Survey Vote ... .. 42,206 86

**Reimbursements.**

37.	Survey Fees ... ..	1,170	21
	Premium on Encroachments ... ..	5,856	00
	Tracings ... ..	836	00
	Inspection of Plans ... ..	110	00
	Total ... ..	\$ 7,972	21

**REGISTRATION OF DEEDS BRANCH.****Field Work.**

38. Four hundred and ninety houses and 63 allotments were surveyed, the boundaries of 529 lots were revised and the boundaries of 2,091 lots checked during the year.

39. In connection with the above, the following miscellaneous Surveys were also carried out, viz.:—

Refixing Traverse lines and stations.

Surveying reserve roads.

Surveying extension of Albert Street.

Marking out parts of proposed back-lanes, etc.

**Office Work.**

40. The following is a statement of the office work carried out, viz.:—

Tracings for publications of Town Subdivisions ... ..	88
Do. prepared for office use ... ..	430
Do. supplied to the public ... ..	619
Do. supplied to other Departments on large scale. ... ..	5
No. of Lots plotted on Supplementary Sheets ... ..	262
Do. plotted from Private Surveys ... ..	363
Do. areas computed ... ..	7,333
Particulars of lots supplied to the public ... ..	800

Cost of Work.				\$
41.	The amount sanctioned for work in connection with the Registration of Deeds ... ..			9,980
	And the actual expenditure ... ..			9,978

## PENANG.

## Staff.

42. In 1908, the Penang Survey Staff stood as follows :—

## Pensionable Establishment.

Two Senior Surveyors.	Two Draughtsmen.
One District Surveyor.	Two Assistant Draughtsmen.
One Draughtsman & Computer.	One Assistant Surveyor.

One Clerk, Class III.

## Non-Pensionable Establishment.

One Sub-Surveyor.	One Store and Record Keeper.
Five Assistant Draughtsmen.	One Plan Custodian.
Three Plotters.	Five Tracers.
Three Area Computers.	One Typer.

43. The following statement shows the work executed on Subdivisions and other Surveys during the year :—

YEAR.	Subdivision Surveys (lots).	Parts.	Other Surveys.	Affected lots.	ACRES.
Arrears on 31st Dec., 1907 ... ..	126	314	...	...	
Received during 1908.	225	568	161	...	
Total ...	351	882	161	...	17,132 acres (Country lots).
Surveyed during 1908.	316	790	147	236	5,174,745 sq. ft. (Town lots).
Balance on 31st Dec., 1908 ... ..	35	92	14	...	

In connection with the above 163'4 miles of Traverses were run.

## Erection of Boundary Stones and Traverse Marks.

44. A great deal of demarcation work was performed by officers of the Survey Department, especially in the South-West District of Penang, but this was not heavy this year owing to the fewer applications for surveys.

During the year, 580 Boundary Stones, 192 Traverse Stones and 86 Boundary Posts were erected and 56 marks cut on rocks and walls by the Surveyors in Penang, Province Wellesley and the Dindings. The cost of this work cannot be separated from that of the actual survey work, as the two were done conjointly.

## Principal Items of Office Work.

45. The principal items of work carried out in the office were as follows :—

- (a) Three hundred and sixteen lots, consisting of 790 parts, and 383 other survey lots were plotted, fitted on and mapped, areas computed, tracings prepared and supplied to the District Officers with notifications of the survey fees chargeable.
- (b) Plotting and mapping of subdivided and altered lots connected with settlement and other works under the Registration of Deeds Amendment Ordinance.



- (c) Preparation of Statutory Grants and other titles.
- (d) Insertion of subdivided and altered lots in the 4-chain published sheets, Land Office mukim maps and one set of 200-feet scale town maps.
- (e) Computation of allotment areas in town and country.
- (f) Preparation of tracings for the District Officers and the public, and giving miscellaneous information asked for, also preparation of two mukim maps for the Collector of Land Revenue.
- (g) A large amount of correspondence with the District Officers concerning questions connecting with settlement and other surveys.

#### **Preparation of Grants.**

46. At the end of the year 1907 there was a balance of 83 requisitions for grants. During 1908, 257 fresh requisitions were received for George Town, Penang, and Province Wellesley, making a total to be dealt with during the year 1908 of 340, of which 249 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 91 to be carried forward to next year.

In 39 cases reservations to streams and rivers were demarcated on the ground, and the position of the stones fixed by actual survey.

#### **Corrections in 4-Chain Published Sheets.**

47. During the year 1,149 subdivided and altered lots were inserted in one set of the Survey Office 4-chain published sheets and 448 tracings sent to the District Officers for corrections of their copies.

#### **Preparation of New Mukim Maps.**

48. During the year, two maps of the Town Subdivisions were supplied to the Collector of Land Revenue.

#### **Insertion of Old Titles.**

49. The positions of 250 old titles, covering 257 new lots, were inserted in the 4-chain published sheets, and 72 tracings prepared for the information of the District Officers in connection with settlement work.

#### **Preparation of Tracings and Miscellaneous Office Work.**

50. Under this heading :—

- (a) Two thousand three hundred and twenty-two tracings, consisting of 26,118 lots, were prepared for reference to the Surveyor-General, for the use of the Collector of Land Revenue, the District Officers and for the Field and Office Staffs.
- (b) Fifty-two tracings consisting of 265 lots were prepared for the general public.
- (c) Seventy-two tracings, showing the positions of old titles on 257 new survey lots, were prepared for the Collector of Land Revenue and District Officers to help in settlement work.
- (d) Six hundred and twenty-six lots were reduced and enlarged by scale and by pantagraph.
- (e) Nineteen miscellaneous plans and tracings were prepared for the Resident Councillor, the Chief Police Officer, the Deputy Surveyor-General, the Collector of Land Revenue, District Officers and the Municipal Engineer.
- (f) One hundred and two tracings, with 1,298 bearings and distances inserted, were prepared for the use of the Surveyors.
- (g) The areas of 5,331 lots, comprising 24,952 acres, were computed and balanced.
- (h) Four hundred and sixty-seven granted lots were coloured off on the 4-chain and 5-inch published sheets.
- (i) Four hundred and fifty-two subdivided and altered lots were coloured off on a set of 5-inch published sheets.

#### **Plotting and Mapping of Subdivided and Altered Lots.**

51. Three hundred and sixteen lots consisting of 790 parts were plotted and completed as also 383 other survey lots in Penang and Province Wellesley.

**DINDINGS.**

52. Forty-eight lots containing in extent 10,574 acres and the Tanjong Burong Forest Reserve also all rivers within its limits were surveyed.

**MALACCA.**

53. The Staff at the beginning of the year consisted of the following officers :—

**Pensionable Establishment.**

One Senior Surveyor.	One Assistant Surveyor.
Two Draughtsmen and Computers.	One Sub-Surveyor.
	One Clerk, 3rd Grade.

**Non-Pensionable Establishment.**

Two Sub-Surveyors.	One Computer.
Two Temporary Surveyors.	One Plan Custodian.
Two Temporary Draughtsmen.	One Tracer.
Two Assistant Draughtsmen.	Two Apprentices.

One Assistant Clerk.

**Re-Survey of Mukims (Open Vote).**

One Assistant Draughtsman.	One Sub-Surveyor.
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Two Tracers.

**Statement of Survey Work.**

54. The following is a comparative statement of progress of field work during the year, under the various sub-heads of allotment surveys :—

Period.	Statutory Grants.	Mukim Extracts.	Burial Ground Licences.	Temporary Licences.	Subdivisions.
Arrears on 31st Dec., 1907 ... ..	28	38	...	...	...
Received during 1908.	287	531	5	16a	...
Total ...	315	569	5	16	...
Surveyed during 1908.	312	528	5	...	...
Arrears on 31st Dec., 1908 ... ..	3	41b	...	...	...

(a) Not for survey.

(b) Twenty-two applications, the lands of which are under water.

**Applications for Statutory Grants.**

55. Of applications above 100 acres in area, two lots were surveyed of a total area of 464 acres. Of those below 100 acres, 310 lots with an area of 2,204 acres.

**Mukim Extracts.**

56. Five hundred and twenty-eight lots representing an area of 1,106 acres were surveyed on applications. A great percentage of these applications were referred to the Land and District Offices regarding sketches and boundaries before surveys could be satisfactorily completed.

**Subdivisions.**

57. Seven hundred and forty applications for subdivisions principally for Mukim extracts were received during the year, but they were not for survey. In 18 cases only, representing an area of 46 acres, were surveys required and cost of such recovered.



### Miscellaneous and other Surveys.

58. Under this head the following surveys were executed during the year :—

- (a) Opening out boundaries of 55 Free Grants, Leases and Statutory Grants, area 355 acres.
- (b) Examining and checking boundaries of 668 lots, area 2,412 acres.
- (c) Check survey of 107 lots, area 604 acres.
- (d) Alterations of boundaries 212 lots, area 834 acres.
- (e) Topographical Survey, area 8,069 acres formed into 28 sub-circuits to be cut up into suitable blocks, for rubber cultivation in Ayer Molek and Bukit Lintang Mukims.
- (f) Five Burial Ground Licences, area 19 acres, and two Granite and Laterite Quarries, area four acres.
- (g) Encroachments on Crown Land, five lots, and on road from Pengkalan Balak to the sea and Tanjong Kling Road, area 7 acres.
- (h) Demarcation of road and river bank reservations.
- (i) Re-demarcation of cart-road to 15' wide at Tangga Batu Mukim.
- (j) Adjustment of boundaries of one Statutory Grant area 13 acres.
- (k) Continuation of cart-road through kampong and granted land.
- (l) Demarcation of five lots held under Dutch titles on Fort Terrace.
- (m) Survey of portion of Sungai Putat, a tributary of the Malacca River forming the boundary between Batu Berendam and Bukit Baru Mukims.
- (n) Survey and demarcation of a strip of Crown Land at Bunga Raya for the purpose of making a new road to Kampong Jawa.
- (o) Alteration to road at the landing place and improvements and additions made by the Municipality for the purpose of issuing grants.
- (p) Survey and demarcation of a piece of land at Durian Daun Hospital for a Mortuary.
- (q) One hundred and ten building lots area 138,827 square feet Kampong Pantai, Kampong Kuli, Blakang Mati and 2nd Cross Street for the purpose of opening new roads.
- (r) Extension of school grounds at Sungai Udang, Sungai Baru Tengah and Bukit Katil.

### Engineering Surveys.

- 59.—(a) Survey of existing road from Kampong Pantai junction to Kubu bridge and acquisition of land at Kampong Ulu for widening of roads.
- (b) Trace, survey and levels taken along road deviation at 14th milestone, Sungai Baru Ulu, new road to connect Alor Gajah Road with main road at Durian Tunggal and deviation opposite Jasin Police Station.
  - (c) Survey of part of Malacca River and grounds for the new market bridge.
  - (d) Marking out centre lines of new drains at Duyong with pickets at every 100 feet from Bukit Baru to Bukit Katil Road.
  - (e) Plane Table Survey and Levels taken of Ayer Ladang, Menkuang and Ladang Sebang from pipe line to source.
  - (f) Levels, cross sections of channel at mouth of Malacca River in connection with the Harbour Improvement Scheme.

### Traverse Surveys.

60. Two hundred and eighty-five miles of Traverses were run for the purpose of:—

- (a) Connecting allotments and application surveys to trigonometrical stations, traverse and referring stations on road and old boundary marks through main road, cart-track, foot-path, swampy jungle, river, streams and boundaries of lots.
- (b) Traverses for cutting blocks into sub-circuits for fixing in allotment surveys, and for confining the survey of the applications with the block for computation purposes.



### **Boundary Stones.**

- 61.—(a) One thousand four hundred and ninety-eight boundary stones were set up to applications principally for Statutory Grants.  
 (b) Seven hundred and forty-five boundary stones were shifted and re-set in the proper positions as shown in the original surveys.

### **Demarcations.**

62. Several alterations of boundaries of the re-surveyed mukims were attended to, owing to subdivisions, alteration of boundaries and disputes.

### **Trigonometrical Stations.**

63. The sites were cleared of jungle growth, and observations taken at two trigonometrical stations.

### **Re-Survey of Mukims.**

64. Although the field work of the Re-Survey was completed as reported in the previous year and the sum voted for this year to complete the necessary plans only, it was found necessary to execute surveys of unrecorded subdivisions, alteration of boundaries in dispute, and discrepancies undetected during the Re-Survey, etc.

### **Maps.**

65. The following maps for public inspection in accordance with the requirements of the Boundaries Ordinance were finally completed and tracings sent to the Land Office, namely:—

Bukit Baru and Krubong Mukims.

The plan of Sempang Mukim was also completed.

The insertion of the boundaries of the titles for the Mukims of Sebatu, Merlimau and Paya Rumput on the new surveys has not yet been completed.

### **Office Work.**

66. In addition to the plotting and completion of the 4-chain sheets of current survey of applications, attention had to be given to discrepancies, detected on examination of boundaries of allotments and subdivisions of allotments on ground surveyed during the Re-Survey, which also required correction on the 4-chain revenue sheets.

### **Insertion of Old Lots and Titles.**

67. Five thousand six hundred and thirteen lots were inserted on 4 and 16-chain sheets.

### **Colouring.**

68. Three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven lots were coloured on the 4-chain sheets and 393 lots on 16-chain sheets.

### **Area Computation.**

69. Seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-six lots, comprising an area of 77,612 acres, and 400 lots of 1,354,345 square feet were computed, checked and balanced.

### **Insertion of Subdivided and Altered Lots on 4-Chain Sheets.**

70. Four thousand two hundred and twenty-two lots were inserted on 4 and 16-chain sheets.

### **Statutory Grants.**

71. Three hundred and eighty-three sets of Statutory Grants were prepared and completed, the boundaries of which were described and printed on the body of the grants.

Extra work was done on 77 sets of the above Statutory Grants in inserting the requisite clauses regarding revision of rent.

The wording on the entire body of four sets of Free Grants was also printed.

The number of applications for Statutory Grants received during the year was double that of last year.

#### Plotting and Mapping of Subdivisions and Altered Lots.

72. Two thousand six hundred and forty-four lots, consisting of 21,790 stations, were plotted and completed on 4-chain revenue sheets.

#### Traverse Computation.

73. Two circuits and 20 Traverses consisting of 1,855 stations were computed, checked and recorded in book.

#### Mukim Tracings.

74. Mukim tracings on cloth on 4-chains to an inch containing 1,151 allotments were prepared, coloured and completed.

#### Miscellaneous.

75. One thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight lots were reduced by Pantagraph and by scale.

- (a) Two hundred and fifty-two bearings with a total of 5,493 chains were inserted on tracing for guidance of surveyors.
- (b) One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two angles were reduced to bearings or *vice versa* for computing and plotting surveys of applications, etc.
- (c) Four hundred and eighty-five Statutory Grants were printed and coloured in 4 and 16-chain sheets and recorded in books.
- (d) Thirty-four new sheets were prepared for the purpose of plotting the Re-Survey allotments.
- (e) Rubber protection belts were enlarged from 16 to 4-chains scale, and inserted on revenue sheets. Insertions of these rubber belts were also made on the Land Office's mukim tracings.
- (f) Inserting road reservations on one mile to the inch map for the information of the Colonial Engineer.
- (g) Plotting and drawing plans of Ayer Mengkuang and Ayer Ladang Sebang.
- (h) Plotting and drawing plans of sections of road deviations Bemban Jasin Road, proposed new road from Rembia to Durian Tunggal, road deviation at 16 milestone Sungai Baru, and road deviation opposite the Jasin Police Station.
- (i) Plotting and preparing plans of market ground for the new market bridge and of the rubble wall at Limbongan.
- (j) Describing and checking the boundaries of the Forest Reserves of Malacca for publication in the *Government Gazette* for the Conservator of Forests, Straits Settlements.

#### Preparing, Checking and Examining Tracings.

76. Three thousand two hundred and sixty tracings comprising 28,133 lots were prepared for the Land Office and Surveyors, and 1,047 tracings comprising 12,601 lots were examined and checked.

#### LABUAN.

77. The following statement shows applications awaiting survey and preparation of titles:—

#### Survey.

Lots above 100 acres.	Lots below 100 acres.	Area acres.	Average extent, acres.
1	20	{ 1,500 130	} 77.6

## Preparation of Titles.

Lots above 100 acres.	Lots below 100 acres.	Area acres.	Average extent, acres.
Nil.	12	40	3

⋮

## Appendices.

## Debit and Credit Account.

- A. Singapore.
- B. Penang.
- C. Malacca.

## Diagrams.

- I. Map of the Island of Singapore showing progress of Re-Surveys.
- II. Triangulation Charts, Singapore, Penang and Malacca.
- III. Map of the Dindings territory showing surveyed and unsurveyed portions.

In concluding this my final report on the Survey Department before retirement from the service I beg to place on record my grateful sense of the loyal co-operation and good service rendered by the Survey and Re-Survey Staffs in office and in the field, and especially in regard to those in the field, who discharged their duties under trying circumstances and at the serious risk of health in malarial, mosquito-infested jungle and swamp.

A. MURRAY, C.E., M.I.C.E.,  
*Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, S.S.*

SINGAPORE, 21st June, 1909.



# APPENDIX A.

*Debit and Credit Account,—(Singapore).*

*Cr.*

*Dr.*

Items of Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.	Moneys recovered and Un-recoverable.	Amount.	Total.
I. Cost of Field Work ...	\$ 4,007 56	\$ c.	I. Survey Fees ...	\$ 1,850 00	\$ c.
II. Chain-bearers' Wages ...	2,319 37		II. Fees for Definition of Boundaries and Demarcation ...	712 97	
III. Cost of Office Work ...	11,276 56		III. Fees for preparation and registration of Grants and endorsement of Plans of certified copies of Titles ...	696 00	
		17,603 49	IV. Fees for Tracings, Plans and Maps sold to the Public and Public Inspection of Plans ...	1,541 00	4,799 97
IV. Cost of Indents on Crown Agents ...	1,073 31		V. Value of work done for other Government Departments free of charge ...	9,487 90	470
V. Cost of repairs to Instruments ...	253 71		VI. Extra cost of preparing Grants over and above fees recovered... Cost of mounting 32 Maps ...	108 00	
VI. Maintenance of Trigonometrical Stations ...	299 36		VIII. Extra cost of Public Inspection of Plans over and above fees recovered ...	80 00	
VII. Surveys and borings ...	...	1,626 38	IX. Cost of reducing, enlarging and fixing titles and preparing tracings of same ...	...	
			X. Cost of Village Limit and Traverse Stones erected by the Department over and above the fees recovered for Boundary Stones.	502 00	
			XI. Cost of Miscellaneous duties, as typing, headings, issuing stores, to Surveyors, Draughtsmen, etc., etc. ...	...	
			XII. Salaries of Officers for attending Court as witnesses, etc. ...	480 00	
			XIII. Salaries of Officers on sick and vacation leave and for Sundays and Holidays ...	...	
				2,652 00	13,309 90
			Excess of Expenditure over sums recovered and Un-recoverable...	...	18,109 87
Total ...	...	19,229 87	Total ...	...	1,120 00
				...	19,229 87

# APPENDIX B.

Dr.

Debit and Credit Account,—(Penang).

Cr.

Items of Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.	Moneys recovered and Un-recoverable.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
I. Cost of Field Work ...	6,880 94		I. Survey Fees ...	6,487 43	
II. Chain-bearers' Wages ...	4,932 31		II. Fees for Definition of Boundaries and Demarcation ...	632 00	
III. Cost of Office Work ...	19,104 91		III. Fees for preparation and registration of Grants and endorsement of Plans of certified copies of Titles ...	868 50	
		30,918 16	IV. Fees for Tracings, Plans and Maps sold to the Public and Public Inspection of Plans ...	741 00	8,728 93
IV. Cost of Indents on Crown Agents ...	528 63		V. Value of work done for other Departments free of charge ...	16,707 76	
V. Cost of repairs to Instruments ...			VI. Extra cost of preparing Grants over and above fees recovered.	124 50	
VI. Maintenance of Trigonometrical Stations ...			VII. Cost of mounting Maps ...	51 75	
VII. Surveys and borings ...			VIII. Cost of Public Inspection of Plans over and above fees recovered ...	39 25	
			IX. Cost of reducing, enlarging and fixing Titles and preparing tracings of same ...	...	
			X. Cost of Village Limit and Traverse Stones erected by the Department over and above the fees recovered for Boundary Stones.	284 00	
			XI. Cost of Miscellaneous duties, as typing headings, etc., etc. ...	...	
			XII. Salaries of Officers for attending Court as Witnesses in Land Cases, Murder-Scene Surveys, and as Jurors ...	83 54	
			XIII. Salaries of Officers on sick and vacation leave and for Sundays and Holidays ...	5,006 00	22,296 80
		528 63			
			Excess of Expenditure over sums recovered and Un-recoverable ...	...	31,025 73
Total ...	...	31,446 79	Total ...	...	421 06
			Total ...	...	31,446 79

N. B.—This expenditure includes the sum of \$1,900.52 which was paid from the Votes in charge of the District Office, Dindings, for the Survey of applications in the Dindings exclusive of the Surveyor's salary paid from the Establishment.

# APPENDIX C.

Dr. *Debit and Credit Account,—(Malacca.)* Cr.

Items of Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.	Moneys recovered and Un-recoverable.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.
I. Cost of Field Work ...	8,236 11		I. Survey Fees ...	8,128 15	
II. Chain-bearers' Wages ...	7,745 37		II. Fees for definition of Boundaries and Demarcation ...	3,174 77	
III. Cost of Office Work ...	14,185 40		III. Fees for preparation and registration of Grants and endorsement of Plans of certified copies of Titles ...	825 00	
IV. Cost of Indents on Crown Agents ...	578 64	30,166 88	IV. Fees for Tracings, Plans and Maps sold to the Public and Public Inspection of Plans ...	412 90	
V. Cost of repairs to Instruments ...	...		V. Value of work done for other Government Departments free of charge ...	14,817 70	
VI. Maintenance of Trigonometrical Stations ...	99 00		VI. Extra cost of preparing Grants over and above fees recovered. Cost of mounting 11 Maps ...	324 00	
VII. Surveys and borings ...	333 10		VII. Extra cost of Public Inspection of Plans over and above fees recovered ...	185 00	
			IX. Cost of reducing, enlarging, and fixing Titles and preparing tracings of same ...	35 00	
			X. Cost of Village Limit and Traverse Stones erected by the Department over and above the fees recovered for Boundary Stones ...	...	
			XI. Cost of Miscellaneous duties as typing headings, etc., etc. Salaries of Officers for attending Court as witnesses, etc. Salaries of Officers on sick and vacation leave and for Sundays and Holidays ...	...	
BALANCE ...	...	1,010 74		65 00	
		521 12		3,731 22	31,698 74
Total ...	...	31,698 74	Total ...	...	31,698 74





Map  
OF THE  
**ISLAND OF SINGAPORE**  
AND ITS  
**DEPENDENCIES**  
1906

SCALE, 2 MILES TO AN INCH

FURLONGS 8 6 4 2 0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES

KEY TO END OF 1908



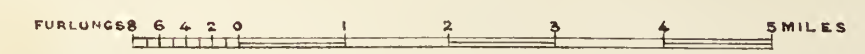
C.E. M.I.C.E.  
Surveyor General  
S. S.





Map  
OF THE  
ISLAND OF SINGAPORE  
AND ITS  
DEPENDENCIES  
1906

SCALE 2 MILES TO AN INCH

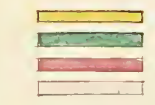


References

- 1<sup>st</sup> Class Roads. . . . .
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Class Roads. . . . .
- Cart tracks & Foot paths. . . . .
- Railway. . . . .
- Forest Reserves. . . . .
- Railway Stations. . . . .
- Police. . . . .
- Vernacular Schools. . . . .
- Cooly Lines. . . . .
- Govt. Bungalows. . . . .
- Boundaries of Districts. . . . .
- Municipal Limits. . . . .
- Watershed. . . . .
- P. for Pulau
- S. for Sungai

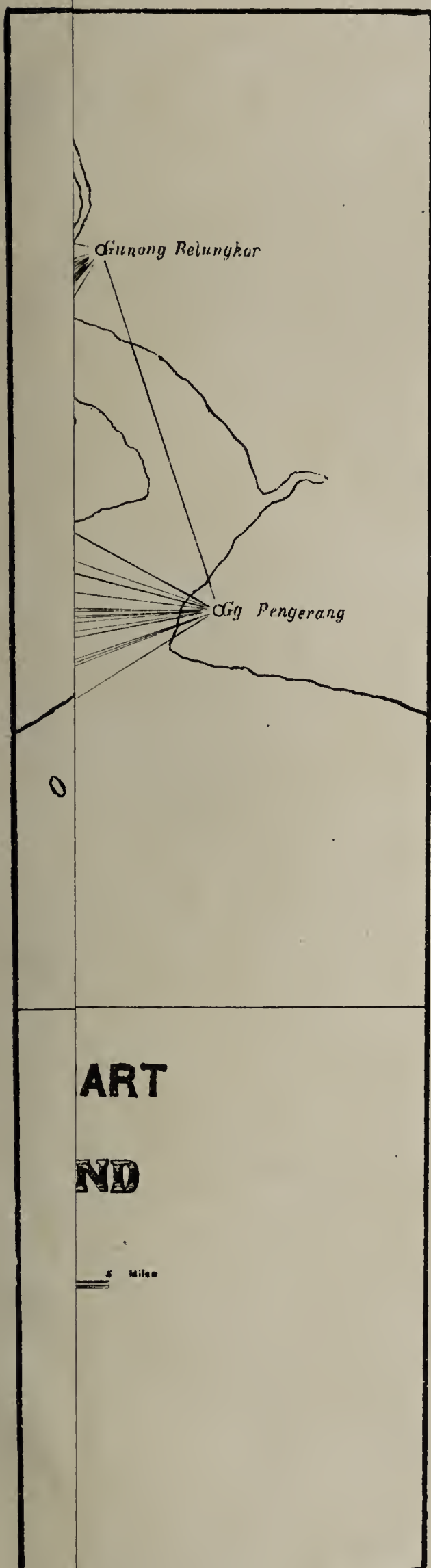
NOTE  
PROGRESS OF RE-SURVEY TO END OF 1908

- Town completed
- Suburban
- Country
- Surveyed only

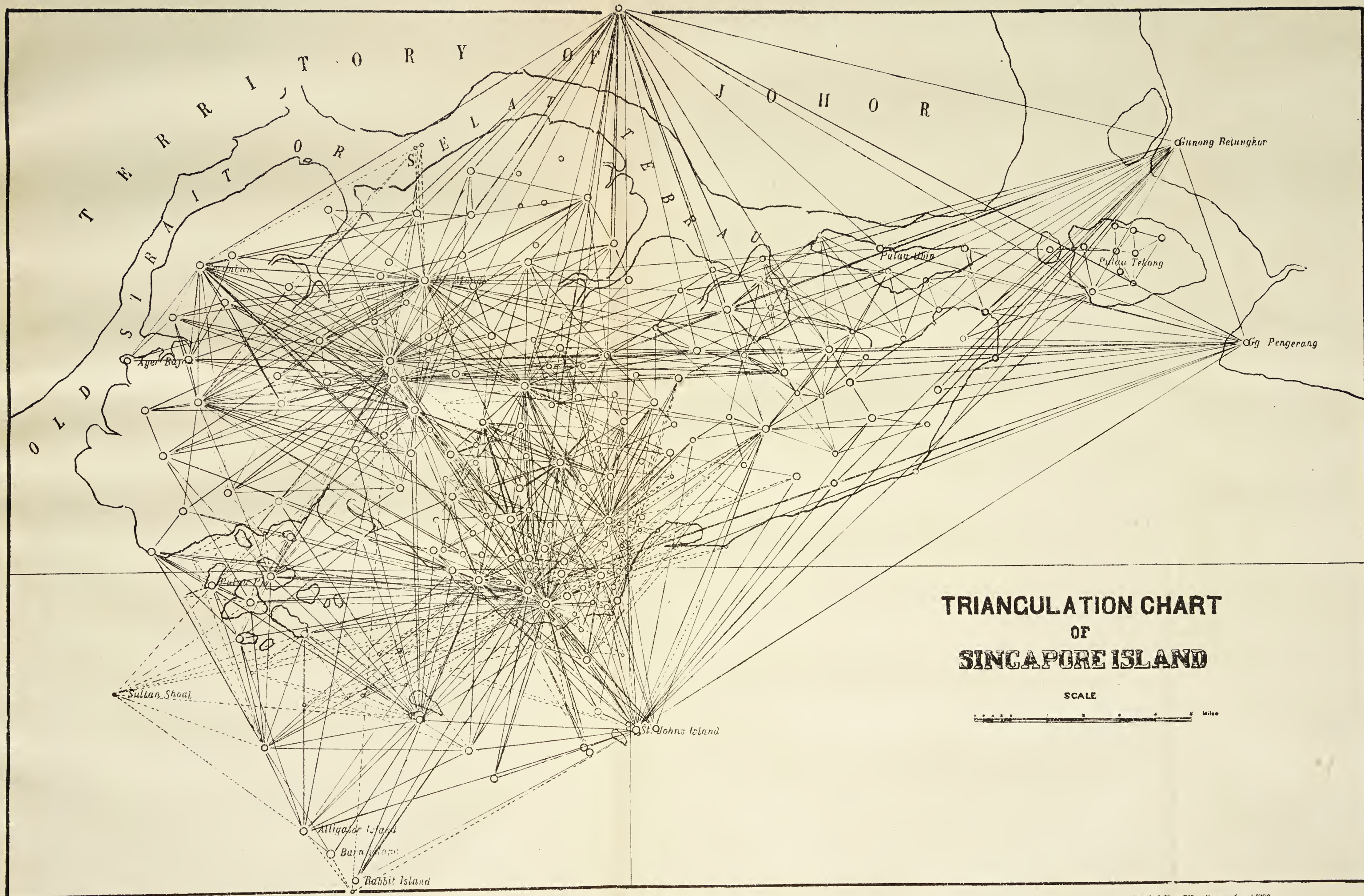


*J. Murray* C.E. M.I.C.E.  
Colonial Engineer & Surveyor General  
S. S.

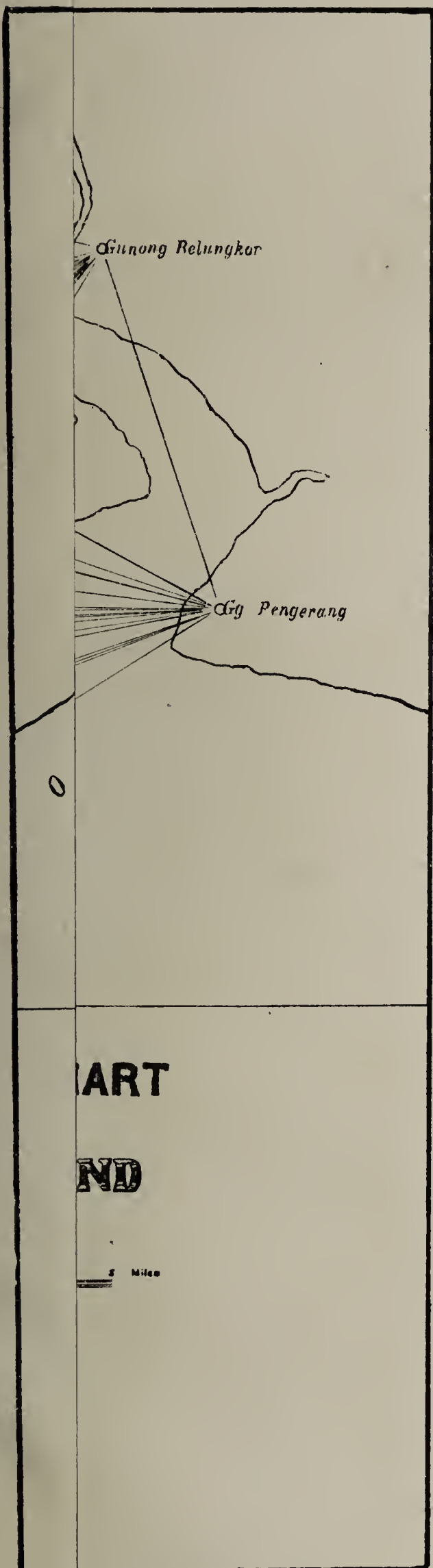




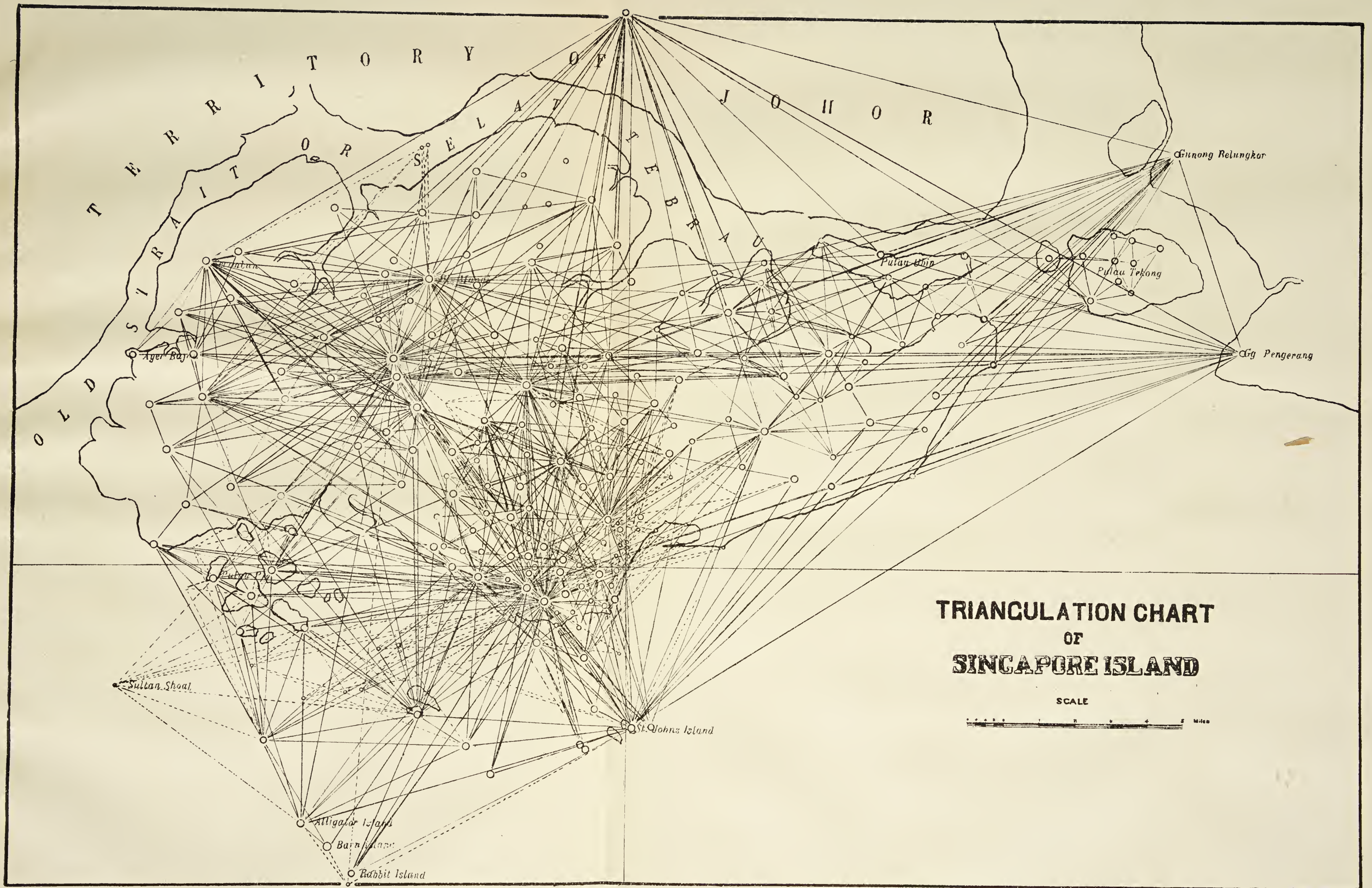










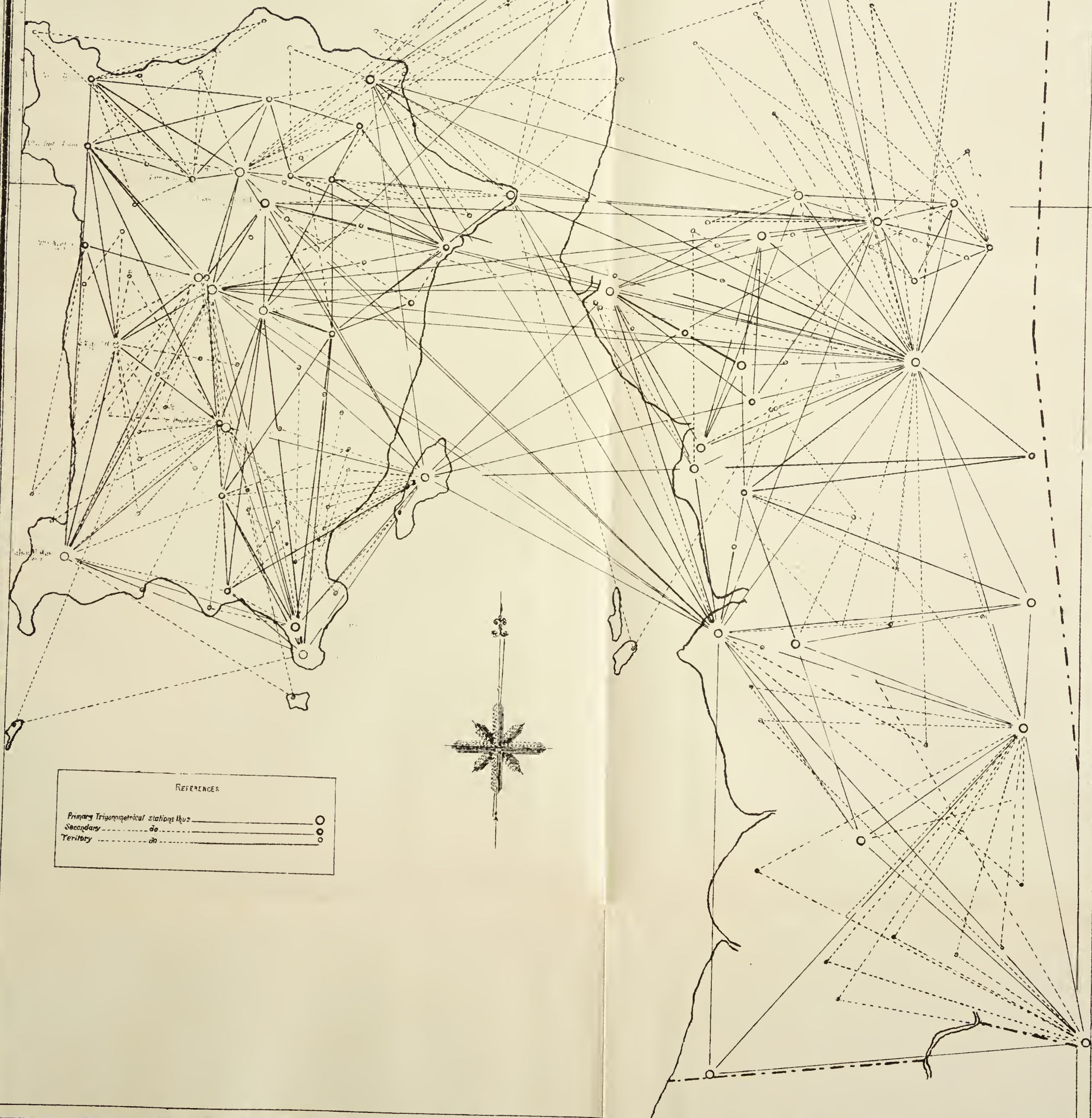









# TRIANGULATION CHART OF PINANG ISLAND AND PROVINCE WELLESLEY

SCALE



## REFERENCES

Primary Triangulation stations thus   
 Secondary " " do   
 Tertiary " " do 



# DINDINGS TERRITORY



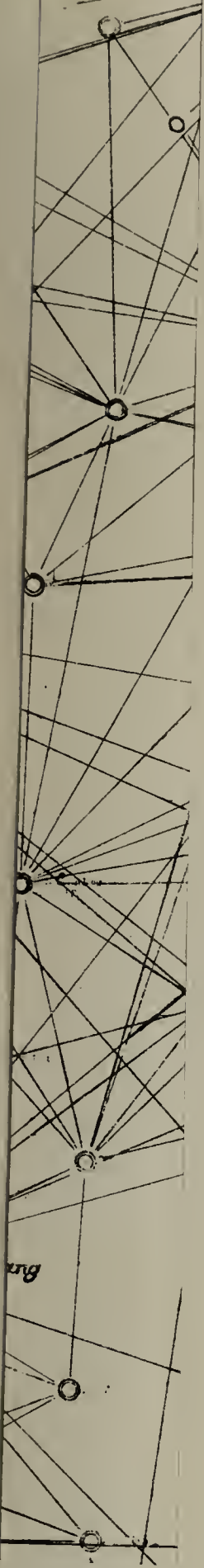
Scale of 4 Miles to an Inch

Frontier Boundary as surveyed is shown thus . — . — .  
 Other surveys are shown in firm lines  
 Unsurveyed in thin dotted lines  
 Trigonometrical stations thus. A



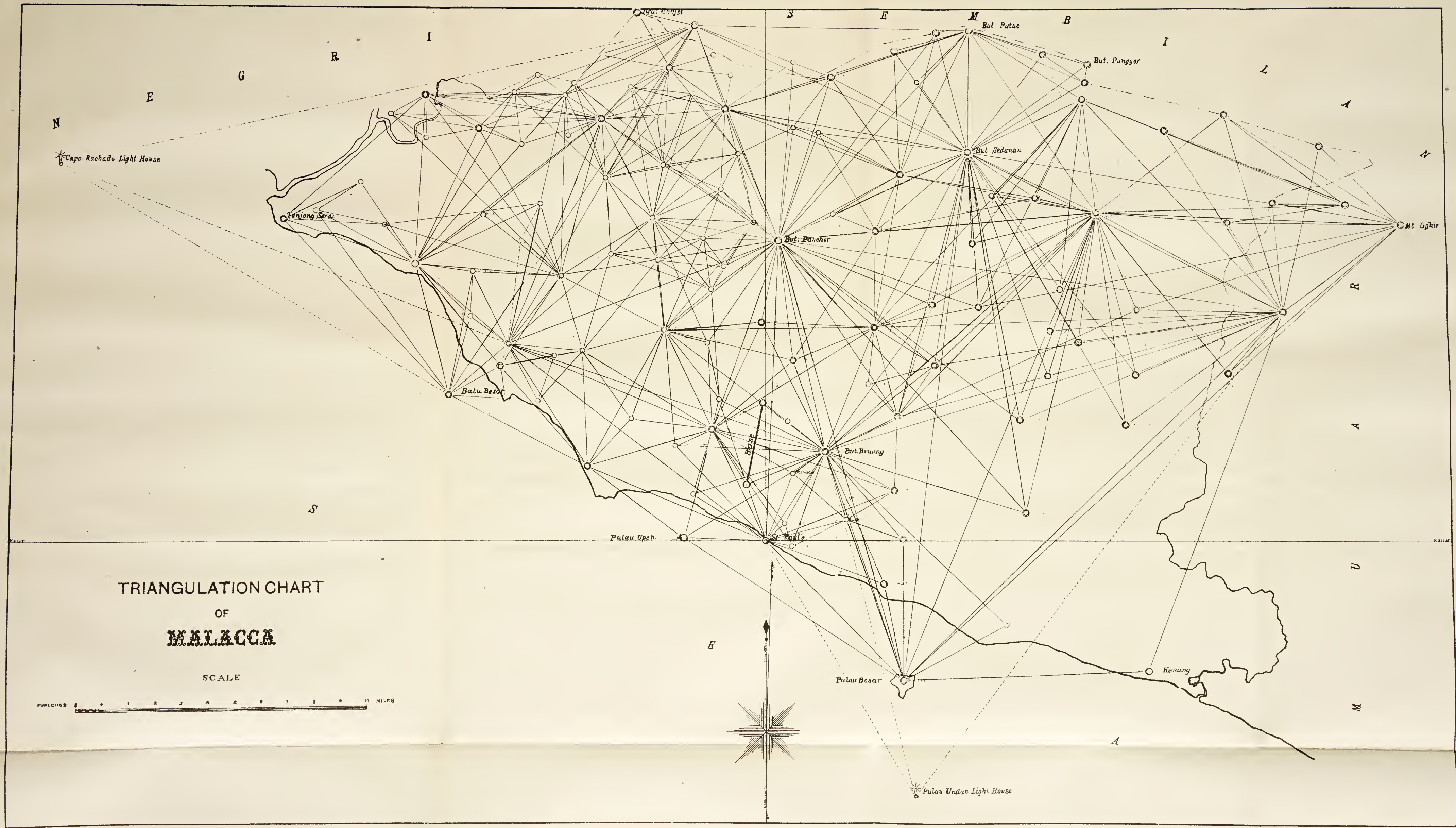
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# REPORT

## ON THE

# STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR 1908.

### FINANCIAL.

#### Revenue.

1. The estimated revenue of the Colony for the year was \$9,685,332, and the actual revenue collected was \$8,969,015, or \$716,317 below the estimate. The following table shows the actual figures for 1907 and 1908 :—

	<i>Revenue</i> 1907.		<i>Revenue</i> 1908.		<i>Increase.</i>		<i>Decrease.</i>	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1. Land Revenue ...	412,710	13	409,987	82	...		2,722	31
2. Rents exclusive of Land	56,470	37	65,713	75	9,243	38	...	
3. Licences ...	6,749,404	60	6,081,751	89	...		667,652	71
4. Stamps ...	393,924	55	379,676	53	...		14,248	02
5. Port and Harbour Dues	274,569	86	217,422	95	...		57,146	91
6. Posts and Telegraphs	620,442	61	525,564	13	...		94,878	48
7. Railway ...	199,972	96	189,110	66	...		10,862	30
8. Fines and Forfeitures	90,739	76	97,650	54	6,910	78	...	
9. Fees of Office	319,383	78	336,026	85	13,643	07	...	
10. Reimbursements	313,256	14	326,449	03	13,192	89	...	
11. Sale of Government Property	57,807	85	2,466	16	...		55,341	69
12. Interest ...	113,040	35	119,774	81	6,734	46	...	
13. Miscellaneous Receipts	180,859	57	161,384	96	...		19,474	61
14. District Collections	142,172	43	10,366	03	...		131,806	40
	9,924,754	96	8,920,346	11	49,724	58	1,054,133	43
15. Land Sales	98,261	53	48,669	07	...		49,592	46
TOTAL ...	10,023,016	49	8,969,015	18	49,724	58	1,103,725	89
Net Decrease ...	...		...		...		1,054,001	31

## Expenditure.

2. The following is a comparative table of the expenditure for the years 1907 and 1908:—

<i>Heads of Service.</i>	<i>1907.</i>		<i>1908.</i>		<i>Increase.</i>		<i>Decrease.</i>	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1. Charges on account of Public Debt ...	193,966	79	308,006	51	114,039	72	...	...
2. Pensions ...	365,296	42	387,065	70	21,769	28	...	...
3. Personal Emoluments	2,770,484	19	2,893,790	40	123,306	21	...	...
4. Other Charges ...	1,639,314	27	1,869,743	71	230,429	44	...	...
5. Charitable Allowances	11,312	55	12,275	15	962	60	...	...
6. Transport ...	12,115	08	14,582	06	2,466	98	...	...
7. Exchange ...	17,333	23	16,026	43	...	...	1,306	80
8. Interest ...	4,523	00	2,635	14	...	...	1,887	86
9. Miscellaneous Services	189,193	77	205,938	48	16,744	71	...	...
10. Military Expenditure...	1,554,512	20	1,879,182	08	324,669	88	...	...
11. Expenditure under the Volunteer Ordinance 1888 ...	51,805	62	50,090	16	...	...	1,715	46
12. Land and Houses Purchased ...	846,999	43	40,464	35	...	...	806,535	08
13. Special Expenses ...	5,614	44	27,857	34	22,242	90	...	...
14. Public Works, Annually Recurrent ...	224,032	19	220,445	47	...	...	3,586	72
15. Roads, Streets, Etc., Annually Recurrent	379,842	83	299,833	87	...	...	80,008	96
16. Public Works, Special Services ..	934,974	76	1,348,289	28	413,314	52	...	...
17. Roads, Streets, Etc., Special Services ...	298,372	03	261,397	69	...	...	36,974	34
TOTAL ...	9,499,692	80	9,837,623	82	1,269,946	24	932,015	22
Deduct Decrease ...					932,015	22		
Net Increase ...					337,931	02		

The total expenditure of 1908 chargeable to current revenue was \$337,931 more than in 1907..

The actual expenditure was \$483,089 below the estimate, considerable savings appearing under the heads of Charges on account of the Public Debt, Personal Emoluments and Other Departmental Charges, Special Services on Works and Buildings, and on Roads, Streets, Etc., while Pension charges, Transport, Miscellaneous Services, Military Expenditure, and Lands and Houses Purchased showed varying increases, generally small in amount.

The total Revenue and Expenditure have been for the last five years :—

		Revenue.	Expenditure.
		— \$	— \$
1904	...	10,746,517	10,848,988
1905	...	11,657,424	10,976,525
1906	...	9,618,313	8,747,819
1907	...	10,023,016	9,499,693
1908	...	8,969,015	9,837,624

The Assets on the 31st December, 1908, were \$5,105,749, and the liabilities \$2,222,791, there being thus an excess of Assets over Liabilities of \$2,882,958. The following table shows the details of the Assets and Liabilities at that date :—

Assets.			Liabilities.		
—			—		
\$			\$		
Cash	...	1,850,085	Deposits	...	898,381
Investments	...	2,477,215	Drafts and Remittances	...	10,307
Advances	...	251,922	Loan Account	...	1,314,102
Indian Agency Account	...	394,229	Credit Balance	...	2,882,958
Cash in Transit	...	323			
Suspense Account	...	131,975			
			Total	...	\$5,105,749
Total	...	\$5,105,749			

The Assets and Liabilities of the Currency Commissioners on the same date were :—

Assets.			Liabilities.		
—			—		
\$			\$		
Cash in Reserve	...	20,903,866	Deposits	...	27,073,165
Investments	...	9,473,428	Advances from Loan	...	
Suspense Account	...	373	Account	...	3,304,501
Total	...	\$30,377,667	Total	...	\$30,377,667

#### Public Debt.

3. A Loan of £5,000,000 was raised in 1907 under the provisions of the Loan Ordinance (No. IV of 1907), which authorizes the Colonial Government to borrow a sum not exceeding £7,861,457 for the following services :—

		£
1.	Payment of Award and Costs under "The Tanjong Pagar Dock Ordinance 1905" ...	3,390,000
2.	Redemption of Outstanding Debentures of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board ...	151,670
3.	Tanjong Pagar Construction Works :—	
	(1) Main Wharf, Lagoon Dock and Graving Dock ...	2,092,600
	(2) Prai River Dock—Improvements to and reconstruction of Wharves ...	70,000
	Carried forward ...	£5,704,270



		£
	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	5,704,270
4. Singapore Harbour Works ...	...	1,264,000
5. Singapore Municipal Water Works ...	...	523,187
6. Penang Pier Extension and General Harbour Improvements and repayment of \$600,000 (£70,000) borrowed from the Federated Malay States on account of Penang Pier ...	...	200,000
7. Penang Municipal Loan—Improvement of Water Supply and other works ...	...	170,000
		<hr/> £7,861,457 <hr/>

Provision is made for the repayment of this loan by means of a Sinking Fund which will come into operation in 1917, ten years from the date of the first issue of the debentures under the Ordinance. The payment of the award and costs was made on the 1st July, 1907.

The charge on account of Interest on the Public Debt amounted to \$677,343 in 1907, and \$1,616,298 in 1908.

The total amount in local currency of the debt of the Government of the Colony on 31st December, 1907, was \$42,857,143 or 4.78 times the revenue of the Colony for the year but only about 2.83 times the aggregate of the Government and Tanjong Pagar revenues.

#### Exchange.

4. There were considerable fluctuations in the rate of exchange during the early part of the year, the minimum demand rate being 2s. 3 $\frac{5}{8}$ d. in February, and the maximum 2s. 3 $\frac{13}{16}$ d. in May. It reached 2s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in June and 2s. 4d. in June and July, and continued firm till the end of the year, the minimum demand rate being 2s. 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ d.

#### Currency.

5. The total number of new dollars received at the end of the year was \$17,697,000, showing a surplus of \$3,442,026 over the amount sent for re-minting. The total number of old Straits dollars withdrawn from circulation at the end of the year and held by the Government Treasuries and Banks amounted to a little over twelve millions.

At the beginning of the year gold amounting to £180,507 was in the vault of the Commissioners, and during the year the receipts of gold were £90,322 and issues £266,169, leaving a balance of £4,740 at the close of the year. Telegraphic transfers payable by the Crown Agents were sold to the value of £383,793 during the early part of the year, bringing the total to £967,345.

The new issue of \$1 notes was received and put into circulation during the year. This note will in future be printed on red paper to render it more easily distinguishable from the small \$5 note.

At the beginning of the year the dollars and notes in circulation, including the stocks held by the Banks and the Treasuries in the Colony and the Federated Malay States, amounted to \$42,774,626, of which a sum of \$22,444,970 was in Government Currency Notes, \$1,599,692 in Bank notes, and the rest in Straits dollars. At the end of the year the corresponding figures were \$43,540,907, \$25,670,505, and \$999,255, respectively.

The excess of imports of dollars over the quantity of that coin exported was \$3,817,885 for Singapore; as regards Penang an excess of \$205,515 in exports over imports was recorded, the net excess of imports over exports being thus \$3,612,370, as against an excess of exports over imports of \$868,982 in the previous year. No account can, of course, be taken of the numbers of dollars carried out of or into the Colony by passengers.

The Straits dollar and subsidiary coinage ceased to be legal tender in Sumatra at the end of April, and \$1,938,398 (in dollars and half-dollars) and \$323,648 (in subsidiary silver coins) were returned to the Colony in the year for this reason.

The circulation of subsidiary silver coin was still further reduced during the year by the withdrawal of such coin to the value of \$640,761, and the amount in circulation now is not in excess of public requirements.

Sixty-five thousand dollars worth of copper coin was received from the Calcutta Mint. This was part of the British Borneo Copper coin re-minted, the remainder of such coin being sold at its value as copper.

The average bank-note circulation was in 1908 \$1,277,340, as compared with \$1,825,089 in 1907. The average amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation for each month of the year was:—

					\$
January	...	...	...	22,581,873	
February	...	...	...	22,236,487	
March	...	...	...	21,203,973	
April	...	...	...	21,133,345	
May	...	...	...	21,121,402	
June	...	...	...	21,564,722	
July	...	...	...	21,884,215	
August	...	...	...	22,379,434	
September	...	...	...	22,322,772	
October	...	...	...	22,703,247	
November	...	...	...	23,228,072	
December	...	...	...	24,992,182	

#### Municipal Revenue and Expenditure.

7. The Revenue of the three Municipalities amounted to \$3,524,494, and their Expenditure, excluding sums spent on Loan Works, to \$3,311,960. The usual comparative statements of revenue and expenditure, and of the debts of the Boards, showing the provision made for repayment, appear below.

#### Revenue.

	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore ...	2,074,526	2,149,951	2,224,354	2,306,749	2,429,892
Penang ...	751,288	819,531	892,431	906,139	1,002,057
Malacca ...	37,459	39,717	89,408	88,416	92,545
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,863,273	3,009,199	3,206,193	3,301,304	3,524,494
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

*Expenditure.*

	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Singapore	1,960,065*	2,158,645	2,168,528	2,245,623	2,286,071
Penang ...	709,501	1,191,142	945,187	872,223	933,807
Malacca...	34,349	41,780	80,335	100,176	92,082
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,703,915	3,391,567	3,194,050	3,218,022	3,311,960
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

*Debts of Municipalities and Provisions for Repayment.*

				\$	\$	
<i>Singapore—</i>						
Loan of 1889 @ 5%	...	...	...	400,000	} Sinking Fund @ 2%.	
„ „ 1890 @ 6%	...	...	...	400,000		
„ „ 1893 @ 5%	...	280,000	...			
Redeemed	...	202,000	...			
				78,000		
„ „ 1897 @ 4%	...	500,000	...			
Unissued	...	75,500	...			
				424,500		
Redeemed	...	106,000	...			
				318,500		Annual drawings of 2½% of Loan.
„ „ 1898 @ 4%	...	500,000	...			
Unissued	...	472,000	...			
				28,000		
„ „ 1899 @ 4%	...	400,000	...			
Redeemed	...	272,000	...			
				128,000		
„ „ 1901 @ 5%	...	...	...	1,000,000	} Sinking Fund at 2%	
„ „ 1902 @ 5%	...	...	...	400,000		
„ „ 1907 @ 4½%	...	...	...	1,600,000		
Government Loan @ 4½%	...	...	...	1,600,000		
				5,952,500		
<i>Penang—</i>						
Loan @ 5% Debenture Stock 1889	...	...	...	250,000	} Sinking Fund @ 2% per annum on amount of loan.	
„ @ 6% do. 1891	...	...	...	100,000		
„ @ 5% do. 1901	...	...	...	500,000		
„ @ 5% do. 1904	...	...	...	600,000		
„ @ 4% Tramway Loan 1904	...	...	...	400,000		Annual Repayments of \$20,000.
„ @ 4½% from Colonial Government 1907 (Part)	...	...	...	500,000		Sinking Fund @ 2% per annum on amount of Loan (\$1,500,000) commencing in 1917.
				\$2,350,000		
<i>Malacca—</i>						
1885 Loan by Government	\$25,000					
	@ 3%	...	...	15,000		Annual repayments of \$500.
1908 Do.	\$50,000	...	...	50,000		Do. \$2,000.

\* Exclusive of sums expended on Loan Works.



## TANJONG PAGAR DOCK BOARD.

8. The Board on behalf of the Government undertook charge of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company's business and property after expropriation on July 1st, 1905.

The revenue and expenditure for the last five years were as follows :—

		<i>Revenue.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
		—		—	
		\$	c.	\$	c.
1904	...	5,409,486	56	3,870,669	72
1905	...	5,420,354	26	4,072,004	79
1906	...	5,617,784	92	4,097,428	62
1907	...	6,145,579	25	4,484,476	20
1908	...	5,822,811	69	4,271,715	37

The Board is liable for the repayment of \$1,300,000 in debenture stock. The balance outstanding, viz., \$1,050,000 was due for repayment on the 30th June, 1909.

The Capital Cost of the undertaking as represented by the award and including Government Costs is the sum of \$29,003,149.45 on which the Board pays interest at 4 per cent per annum out of revenue.

In addition, under the provisions of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Ordinance, the Board is responsible to Government for the interest, sinking fund, management and redemption of such loans as will be required to carry out the new construction works, towards which £2,092,600 has been allocated in the Loan Ordinance of 1907 for the Main Wharf, Lagoon Dock, and Graving Dock, and £70,000 for the improvements to and reconstruction of the wharves at Prai River Dock.

The following figures are taken from the Wharf Tonnage Returns :—

		1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
		—	—	—	—	—
Number of vessels	...	2,356	2,315	2,470	2,556	2,364
Tonnage	...	4,445,558	4,491,351	4,701,004	4,747,210	4,590,474
Coal inwards and outwards	1,098,052	1,139,042	1,205,580	1,111,682	1,145,435	
Cargo inwards and outwards	1,170,021	1,115,654	1,150,527	1,270,285	1,088,527	

The falling off in vessels and their tonnage and in cargo handled was due to the commercial depression and was more marked in the second half-year than it was in the first.

## TRADE.

9. The sterling value of merchandise imported into the Colony was £34,634,820, a decrease of £3,812,000, or nearly 10 per cent. Similarly exports from the Colony diminished from £32,921,000 to £30,620,228, or nearly 8 per cent.

The figures for the last eight years were, in millions of dollars :—

		<i>Average for</i>			
		<i>1901-1905.</i>	<i>1906.</i>	<i>1907.</i>	<i>1908.</i>
		—	—	—	—
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Merchandise :—</i>					
Imports	...	315·5	317·8	322·9	296·6
Exports	...	262·4	281·3	282·2	262·5
		—	—	—	—
Total	...	577·9	599·1	605·1	559·1
		—	—	—	—
<i>Treasure :—</i>					
Imports	...	35·1	21·5	27·7	19·8
Exports	...	35·3	29·7	23·1	11·4
		—	—	—	—
Total	...	70·4	51·2	50·8	31·2
		—	—	—	—
Aggregate Total		648·3	650·3	655·9	590·3
		—	—	—	—

Of the Imports from foreign countries Singapore and Labuan accounted between them for \$225,653,488, Penang for \$89,665,410 and Malacca for \$1,077,041. The exports from these Settlements to foreign countries were, respectively, \$184,526,823, \$87,545,100, and \$1,746,201. In Imports a decrease was shown in each case, and in the case of exports Malacca alone exhibited an increase.

Imports of Merchandise from the United Kingdom fell from \$35,635,514 to \$30,635,801, from other British possessions from \$164,793,596 to \$141,281,920, but from foreign countries the decline was less marked, the totals for 1908 and 1907 being \$124,695,023 and \$124,695,023 and \$128,454,559, respectively.

Exports of Merchandise to the United Kingdom were \$62,546,937 as against \$67,711,950, to other British possessions, \$80,596,838 as against \$92,213,385 and to foreign countries \$119,043,830 as against \$135,847,663.

The trade for the past seven years with the United Kingdom (including all British possessions) and with foreign countries is shown in the following table :—

		<i>Imports.</i>			<i>Exports.</i>		
		—			—		
		<i>Average</i>			<i>Average</i>		
		<i>1902-1906.</i>	<i>1907.</i>	<i>1908.</i>	<i>1902-1906.</i>	<i>1907.</i>	<i>1908.</i>
		—	—	—	—	—	—
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom	...	230,664,724	226,911,864	187,855,386	150,149,625	166,366,980	151,004,850
Foreign Countries	...	125,265,395	129,664,621	128,540,553	155,241,917	142,342,929	122,541,779



For the two decennial periods 1889-1898 and 1899-1908 the following tables give the values of imports in millions of dollars :—

			<i>United Kingdom.</i>	<i>Foreign Countries.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
			—	—	—
1889 to 1898	...	...	198·3	85·4	283·7
1899 to 1908	...	...	319·7	190·9	510·7
			—	—	—
	Increase	...	121·4	105·5	226·9
			—	—	—

From the above it will be seen that while the total imports of the second period were \$226,900,000 in excess of the decade 1889 to 1898, almost one-half of the additional trade has come from foreign countries. In fact the imports derived from foreign sources have risen by 123 per cent while those from the United Kingdom and British possessions have risen by less than 62 per cent; in other words foreign countries have in their competition with British countries in this market succeeded in increasing their business at twice the rate at which British trade has advanced. In the past year this feature was again noticeable, the proportion of British imports being  $62\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the total, while it had been in 1907 nearly 70 per cent.

The Registrar of Imports and Exports continued to correspond direct with the Board of Trade and with British manufacturers and merchants. Enquiries were received and answered regarding local markets for the following commodities, viz :—Tapioca and sago, tools, steel, electrical goods, rattans, spirits, bolts, ore, oils, wheat-flour, hats, salts, fruits, fish, japanware, fertilizers, coal, motor and cycle accessories, silks, shells, plaitings, sandalwood, monuments, tin, lace, sewing machines, paints, varnishes, and colours, coconut fibre, oil-cakes, machinery, malt liquors, ship's lamps, blocks, spices, tar, turpentine, disinfectants, isinglass, mother-o'-pearl shells, copra, water paints and powder.

The trade of the Straits Settlements suffered throughout the year 1908 a severe and constant depression, for, although the volume of exports was greater than in 1907, prices were extremely poor and unremunerative. As a result the consumption of imported goods also declined, and the important business done in the Colony in piece goods was smaller and less profitable even than in 1907, a year which also showed a falling off from previous years. If anything the second-half of the year was less favourable than the first, the speculative element being entirely absent and credit to out-port customers being greatly curtailed, with the result that the indents of the latter were confined to the supply of their immediate requirements. Stocks of piece goods were freely drawn upon, and though these still stood at the close of the year at a figure above that shown at the end of 1905, they were much below the average of the last two years. Bangkok, the Federated Malay States, Sumatra and Borneo all weakened in their demand for piece goods, dyed cottons showing the greatest falling off.



Expensive stocks were disposed of on a falling market, as will readily be seen from the following table of prices:—

		<i>January,</i> 1908.	<i>July,</i> 1908.	<i>December,</i> 1908.
		—	—	—
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs.	...	8/8½	7/11	7/4
Cloths, 6 lbs.	...	5/10½	5/6	5/3
Yarns, 40's	...	12	10¾	8½
Cotton (Orleans)	...	6.18	6.43	4.99
<hr/>				
Silver, per oz.	...	24 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	24 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	23½

Some of the principal British firms combined to insist on credits being limited to 60 days and on deliveries being made within the same period, and hope to be able to give effect to this in 1909.

Thirty-one dealers suspended payment in Singapore, with liabilities amounting to \$1,080,000. The gross amount of failures in 1907 was \$1,600,000.

#### AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES AND BOTANICAL STATIONS.

10. The planting of Para rubber in the Colony continued to increase, but there are still considerable areas of waste land in Singapore where this tree might well be planted. Rubber from the Colony was sent to the International Exhibition in London, and was considered to be of high quality. Samples of rubber trees, showing the tapping of live plants, etc., were also sent from the Botanic Gardens to the Exhibition.

The cultivation of indigo in Singapore showed an increase, as also did that of vegetables for local consumption, and the output of ground-nuts improved. The few acres of soy-beans did not give the good returns which were anticipated. The crop of pine-apples was very large, and the importation of quantities of this fruit from the Dutch Islands so lowered prices that little, if any, profit was gained. It is probable that the selling prices of pine-apples has never been so low as it was in 1908.

Lemon-grass was less cultivated, the acreage remaining being now small, but citronella increased. Coco-nuts were strong, and the demand for copra was good. The high prices which ruled, however, had the effect of inducing the importation into Singapore of great quantities of inferior copra made in Muar and Malacca. Betel-nuts were scarcer and commanded high prices; the cultivation of this nut appears to have fallen in recent years, and comparatively few trees seem to be planted now.

No new rubber estates were opened in Penang or Province Wellesley during the year, but the acreage under rubber has increased on existing estates, a result due, no doubt, to the sharp recovery in price from 3s. 2d. per pound in February to 6s. in November. The manicoba plants at Tasek Glugor have so far made only moderate progress; a fresh batch of seeds has been received and these will be planted in various soils for test purposes.

The price of tapioca has dropped at least 40 per cent in the last eighteen months, but exports remain at about the same figures as before. The trade in coco-nuts and copra has been fairly brisk, especially in the latter, prices being higher and the amounts exported rising from 298,819 pikuls in 1907 to 332,162 in 1908.

Basket Sugar, the main product of the Province, again fell away from previous figures, the production being 87,363 pikuls as against 188,269 in 1907. The area lost to sugar cultivation, however, is now under rubber. Pepper of the Trang and Acheen varieties was produced in about the same quantities as in the previous year, but prices fell considerably; of other spices, cloves were produced to the extent of 1,519 pikuls as against only 713 pikuls in 1907, but the output of nutmegs decreased from 2,864 pikuls in 1907 to 2,330 in 1908, while the price fell, being influenced by a considerable increase in West Indian production.

Rice crops were good in Province Wellesley, and averaged about 47 bushels to the acre.

#### Land Grants.

11. The area of Crown Land alienated, and the number of Statutory Grants issued and the premia paid for the same during the last five years are as follows:—

##### SINGAPORE.

	1904.			1905.			1906.			1907.			1908.		
	—			—			—			—			—		
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Area Granted ...	469	0	37	169	2	34	5,895	0	23	119	3	28	419	3	12
	sq. ft.			sq. ft.			sq. ft.			sq. ft.			sq. ft.		
	284,768			46,451			805,636			327,687			183,543		
Number of Statutory Grants issued ...	77			97			237			63			144		
Premia paid ...	\$35,035.50			\$165.60			\$69,506.30			\$12,623.00			\$6,715.00		

##### PENANG.

	1904.			1905.			1906.			1907.			1908.		
	—			—			—			—			—		
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Area Granted ...	2,293	3	36	1,102	2	31	1,487	0	20	6,927	3	35	663	1	08
	5,450 sq. ft.			...			...			300,916 s. ft.			232,191 s. ft.		
Number of Statutory Grants issued ...	295			470			301			352			63		
Premia paid ...	\$1,654.26			\$932.25			\$2,279.70			\$10,532.66			\$3,113.85		

##### MALACCA.

	1904.			1905.			1906.			1907.			1908.		
	—			—			—			—			—		
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Area Granted ...	3,230	1	24	4,137	3	25	3,249	0	34½	10,451	1	16	7,897	0	10
	2,433 sq. ft.			...			...			9,159 sq. ft.			82,797 sq. ft.		
Number of Statutory Grants issued ...	156			113			92			*270			†341		
Premia paid ...	\$13,200			\$15,233.95			\$45,042.75			\$51,774.70			\$32,274.55		

#### Shipping.

12. The total tonnage of merchant vessels arriving and departing was 21,750,245 as compared with 20,328,760 in 1907. Fuller particulars will be found in the appended comparative table.

\* 249 Statutory Grants, 21 Mining Leases.  
99 and 999 years respectively.

† 334 Statutory Grants, 5 mining leases and 2 leases for







From the above comparative table it will be seen that the following countries show an increased tonnage, entered and cleared, in 1908 as compared with 1907: Britain 1,225,427; Denmark 97,536; Norway 77,875; Germany 76,637; Italy 45,690; Sweden 28,022; Japan 19,018; Russia 18,678; Siam 9,036; Belgium 5,806; Spain 1,261.

The following Countries show a decrease:—

France 98,755; Austria 40,645; Holland 38,554; China 2,856; America 2,158; Sarawak 536.

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF MERCHANT VESSELS INWARDS AND OUTWARDS FOR LAST FIVE YEARS.

	1904.*	1905.*	1906.*	1907.	1908.
Total tonnage	—	—	—	—	—
Entered and					
Cleared ...	18,267,499	18,890,600	19,711,498	20,328,760	21,750,245

It will thus be seen that the tonnage as compared with 1904 has increased by 3,482,746.

#### NATIVE CRAFT AND STEAMERS UNDER 50 TONS.

		1907.		1908.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Arrivals	...	16,808	726,104	17,747	723,536
Departures	...	16,977	737,944	17,882	731,900
Total ...		33,785	1,464,048	35,629	1,455,436

The decrease as compared with 1907 is 8,612 tons.

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TONNAGE OF NATIVE CRAFT AND STEAMERS UNDER 50 TONS, ENTERED AND CLEARED, FOR LAST FIVE YEARS.

	1904.*	1905.*	1906.*	1907.	1908.
Total tonnage	—	—	—	—	—
Entered and					
Cleared ...	1,566,976	1,544,284	1,484,801	1,464,048	1,455,436

As compared with 1904 this Native Craft tonnage has decreased by 111,540 tons. This decrease is probably due to the fact that steamers of medium tonnage now call at Ports which were not visited formerly.

The amount realized by Light-Dues was \$142,874.77.

\* Labuan not included.

The total collections under this head for the last five years are as follows:—

			\$	c.
1904	...	...	213,203	90
1905	...	...	222,997	61
1906	...	...	223,387	94
1907	...	...	221,482	85
1908	...	...	142,874	77

The reduction in 1908 is due to the operation of an Order by the Governor in Council, dated the 23rd October, 1907, by which the Light Dues were reduced by about one-half.

In Singapore during the year six new steamers with a tonnage of 1,906 tons gross and 19 sailing vessels of 1,899 tons were registered under the Imperial Shipping Acts. Eight new sailing vessels of 819 tons were registered under Ordinance V of 1883; also 754 of 6,625 tons under Ordinance VIII of 1872.

#### LEGISLATION.

15. Twenty-seven Ordinances passed the Legislative Council in 1908, of which eighteen amended and, in some important cases, consolidated Ordinances already on the Statute Book.

The principal Ordinances passed were the following:—Netherlands India Labourers Protection, Petroleum, Forests, Muhammadan Marriage, and Currency Note Ordinance Amendment. Of these the first was considered necessary in view of the increasing numbers of natives of Netherlands India employed in the Colony and the Federated Malay States, and provides for their protection to the satisfaction of the Netherlands Indian Government. The Petroleum Ordinance embodies a large number of amendments found necessary to the Ordinances of 1896 and 1903, which it repeals. It also settles the respective limits of the responsibility of the Government and Municipalities with regard to the landing, transport and storage of petroleum.

The Forests Ordinance follows the lines of the legislation in force in Burma with regard to Crown Forests and Reserves; this had hitherto only been dealt with by rules under the Crown Lands Ordinance. The Muhammadan Marriage Ordinance repealed the Mahomedan Marriage Ordinance 1880, except for Section 27 (the effect of Marriage on Property). The Currency Note Ordinance Amendment Ordinance embodied in the law a considerable number of amendments which experience had shown to be desirable, and provided for keeping a gold reserve in London. Of these only the Muhammadan Marriage Ordinance has so far come into operation.

The Tamil Immigration Fund Ordinance was re-enacted with some amendments and provision was made for loans to small agriculturists (by the Agricultural Loans Ordinance) and for the control by the Military Authorities of firing areas to seaward (Ordinance XII of 1908). An Ordinance to provide for the temporary detention of foreign offenders was also passed. The Sunday Labour Ordinance of 1892 was re-enacted with amendments. The prohibited hours of labour were reduced, and a fee was imposed for the issue of permits, the money so collected to be paid into a fund for the relief of destitute seamen. The remaining Ordinances for the most part effected small amendments in existing Ordinances and call for no remark. —



## EDUCATION.

16. Nearly all the Schools of the Colony are Vernacular Schools for Malays, under the direct control of Government. All the expenses of these Schools, which are 175 in number, are defrayed by Government and they provide free tuition in Malay to some eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four pupils. The remaining Schools are, with the exception of six which are controlled and financed by Government, Aided-Schools managed by private bodies, and receive Grants-in-aid from Government.

The net expenditure on Government English Schools was \$63,703.14 on Aided-Schools (English, Anglo-Tamil, Tamil and Chinese) \$95,447, and on Government Vernacular Schools, \$86,872.10.

In addition to this special grants, amounting in all to \$31,794.02, were made to certain Aided-Schools in Penang for building purposes.

The cost of the Malacca Training College for Malay Teachers during the year under review was \$7,780.83. The value of this institution is considerable, and it produces very good teaching material for the Vernacular Schools. The demand, however, for trained Teachers, more especially in Penang and Province Wellesley, is much in excess of the supply, and it will be some years before the Schools in these Settlements are staffed exclusively by trained men.

The Commercial and Science Classes at the Raffles Institution have made satisfactory progress during the year.

## GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

### Hospitals.

17. Practically all the hospitals of the Colony are under Government management, and those maintained on Estates are under Government supervision. The total number of admissions to hospitals, exclusive of the Lunatic Asylum, was 31,291, as against 26,196 in 1907. In Singapore 212 patients were admitted into the Lunatic Asylum as against 197 in 1907. This Asylum is now very crowded.

The numbers of patients treated in the hospitals was 32,805, of whom 974 were Europeans. In 1907 the corresponding numbers were 28,708 and 1,193 respectively. Deaths numbered 3,869 (62 being Europeans), as against 3,688 and 74 in 1907. The rate of mortality was thus 11.8 per cent of the total treated, as against 12.85 per cent in the previous year.

Four hundred and seventeen persons remained in the Colonial Leper Asylums at the end of the year, as compared with 389 on the 31st December, 1907. One hundred and eighteen deaths occurred as against 135.

### Reformatory.

Sixty-five boys remained in this institution on the 31st December, and the average daily muster was 65.26. The health of the inmates was good. They are taught English and Romanized Malay, and, in workshops, carpentering, tailoring and shoemaking. The boys now make their own bread and grow their own vegetables. The Reformatory cost \$9,418, as against \$9,105, exclusive of the salaries of the Superintendent and Warders.

### Savings Bank.

The transactions were: Deposits, \$447,892, and withdrawals, \$417,217, the 1907 figures being \$415,926 and \$416,442, respectively. Depositors had a sum of \$646,470, standing to their credit at the close of



the year (in 1907 the balance was \$598,882). The value of the Investments stood at \$636,783 on the 31st December, the corresponding balance in 1907 being \$618,620. They were made up as follows:—

		\$
India 3½ per cent Rupee Paper ...	...	368,833
Singapore Municipal Bonds at 5 per cent ...	...	59,450
Do. do. at 4 „ ...	...	76,117
Fixed Deposits in Banks ...	...	80,000
Various 3 per cent Colonial Guaranteed and Corporation Stocks ...	...	52,383
Total ...	...	<u>\$636,783</u>

#### POLICE.

18. The Police Force numbers over 2,400 men, of whom rather more than 300 are Sikhs.

Seventy-four boys have passed through the training dépôt at Malacca for the instruction of recruits during 1908.

#### PRISONS.

19. The daily average number of prisoners in the various prisons during 1907 and 1908 were as follows:—

		1907.	1908.
		—	—
Singapore	{ Criminal ...	852·00	877·00
	{ Civil ...	53·35	76·96
Penang	{ Criminal ...	208·81	229·43
	{ Civil ...	18·58	23·83
Malacca	{ Criminal ...	24·98	23·39
	{ Civil ...	11·65	11·81

The practice of banishing habitual criminals (456 in 1908) has been continued.

The health of the prisoners was uniformly good, the number of deaths being: at Singapore 34, at Penang 10 and at Malacca 1.

#### CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

20. Twenty-five murders and seventy-two gang robberies were reported during the year; of the latter 29 were proved in the preliminary investigation to be false.

There was on the whole less serious crime than in 1907 and this is attributed in a great measure to the continued banishment of habitual criminals.

One hundred and fifty-four persons as against 164 in 1907 were tried before the Supreme Court. Gang robbery and murder, and counterfeiting coin, forgery and using as genuine forged documents, were the principal crimes. Seventeen persons were convicted of returning from banishment. The lower Courts had, however, to deal with a larger number of cases as compared with the previous year, chiefly for minor offences. The total number so disposed of was 23,202, an increase of 4,301 over the figures for 1907. The increase was entirely in Singapore, the other Settlements

being normal. There were 1,882 more cases under the Minor Offences Ordinance, 632 more under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance and 507 more of petty thefts.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

21. The estimated population of the Colony was 628,016, the figures given by the Census of 1901 being 572,249. Eighteen thousand and seventy-four births and 27,041 deaths were registered as against 16,118 and 24,220, respectively, in 1906.

The death-rate was 43·06 per mille of the population. The rate in 1907 was 39·07.

The birth-rate was 28·75 per mille as compared with 26·11 in 1907.

The deaths due to the more important Infectious Diseases in 1908, excluding imported cases, were as follows:—

Small-pox : 12 as compared with 10 in 1907.

Cholera : 178 as compared with 182 in 1907.

Plague : 12 as compared with 15 in 1907.

The stringent quarantine regulations and the vigilance of the medical and Municipal authorities have hitherto prevented these scourges from finding a permanent home in the Colony.

Of other important specific diseases Beri-beri accounted for 1,900 deaths and Phthisis for 2,988, as against 1,626 and 2,820 respectively in 1907.

In Singapore, Penang and Malacca, the general arrangements for sanitation and conservancy are carried out by the Municipality and in the several districts of Penang, Province Wellesley and Malacca by Rural Boards with powers under the Municipal Ordinance.

#### Climate.

The mean temperature of the air at Singapore was 80·7° *F.* (maximum 89·3° and minimum 72·6°); Labuan, 84·1° (maximum 89·5°, minimum 74·8°); Penang, 81·7°, (maximum 97°, minimum 70·4°); Malacca, 80·3°, (maximum 90°, minimum 71°).

The mean rainfall in Singapore was 85·44 inches; in Labuan, 65·07; in Penang, 111·26 inches; in Province Wellesley, 172·88 inches; and in Malacca, 72·2 inches.

In spite of the high death-rate the climate in the towns and in the country which has long been opened up cannot be considered unhealthy for Europeans, who, if they take ordinary precautions, can, with their higher and more sanitary mode of life, to a great extent avoid the malarial and other tropical fevers and dysentery which attack the Oriental inhabitants of the peninsula.

#### POSTAL, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

22. Over 19,000,000 articles passed through the Post Office, of which over 703,000 were registered.

The Postal Revenue amounted to \$609,597 as against \$624,845 in 1907. The Expenditure was \$479,042, an increase of \$30,767 as compared with that of the preceding year. The Money Order transaction showed an increase of about \$200,000, the aggregate being \$2,173,145 as against \$1,964,139 in 1907 and \$1,776,600 in 1906.



The decrease in Postal Revenue is due to the fact that a considerable number of stamps purchased at the Post Office is used for Revenue purposes and a sum of \$79,185.02 received for stamps has therefore been credited as Stamp Revenue and not under Postal Revenue.

The Telegraphs in Penang and Province Wellesley and the inland lines in Malacca, all of which are connected with the Government system of the Federated Malay States, are the property of Government.

The Telephone system of Singapore is the property of the Oriental Telephone and Electric Company. This Company also maintains for Government the lines connecting the Government Offices and Police Stations, etc. There is a branch exchange at Johore Bharu, which is connected with Singapore.

The Telephone lines in Penang and Province Wellesley, 895 miles in length, are owned and worked by Government. The system in use is the metallic circuit in Penang, but in Province Wellesley earth returns are used. The number of subscribers at the end of the year was 371 and there were in addition 94 service lines.

The Malacca Telephone system is also worked by Government, and consists of 223 miles of service lines.

#### MILITARY.

23. The Garrison in Singapore consisted of two companies of Royal Garrison Artillery, one company of Royal Engineers, one Battalion of British Infantry, one Battalion of Native Infantry, one company of Asiatic Artillery (Muhammadans), one company of the Royal Army Medical Corps, and details of other corps. The strength of the Garrison was 2,319 of all ranks. A detachment of the Malay States Guides was quartered in Penang throughout the year.

The Defence Contribution paid by the Colony was \$1,879,182.02.

There is a corps of Volunteers in Singapore comprising Artillery (including a Maxim Company and a section of scouts), Engineers and Infantry. The Artillery and Engineers enlist Europeans only, while the Infantry consisted of one company of Eurasians and one of Chinese. The former has now been disbanded and replaced by a second Chinese Company. There is also a Bearer and Ambulance section and a Cadet Corps.

In Penang there is a Volunteer Infantry Force, to which is attached a Cadet Corps.

#### IMMIGRATION.

##### (1).—CHINESE.

24. The number of immigrants from China, viz., 153,452, is the lowest on record since the year 1900, and represents a decrease of 32.5 per cent upon the number for 1907. The number of female immigrants shows a decrease of 20.7 per cent upon the number for the previous year but the proportion of female to male immigrants has risen to 9.9 per cent. The total number of infants of one year of age and under continues to be large: deducting those reported as leaving for other ports, 441 males and 403 female infants were added to the population of the Colony. The number of "unpaid passengers," *i. e.*, of coolies who obtain free passages from China in consideration of entering into contracts for service on arrival in the Colony, shows a considerable decrease, viz., 43.5 per cent on the number for the previous year, and is the lowest number on record for many



years. These "unpaid passengers" formed 8·8 per cent of the total arrivals.

The heavy decrease in the number of immigrants is due in some measure to quarantine restrictions imposed during the year. Small-pox in an epidemic form having broken out in Hongkong, Swatow and Amoy, 14 days' quarantine was imposed upon all immigrants arriving from these ports during the months of April, May and June. Hongkong being still infected with plague 10 days' quarantine against arrivals from this port continued till the middle of September.

The totals for the last five years are as follows :—

<i>Year.</i>		<i>Men.</i>	<i>Women.</i>	<i>Children.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
—		—	—	—	—
1904	...	179,650	14,395	10,751	204,796
1905	...	148,869	13,714	10,548	173,131
1906	...	153,624	12,478	10,485	176,587
1907	...	197,284	16,265	(a) 13,793	227,342
1908	...	129,913	12,909	(b) 10,630	153,452

## (II).—INDIAN.

The figures for the last five years are appended :—

	<i>1904.</i>	<i>1905.</i>	<i>1906.</i>	<i>1907.</i>	<i>1908.</i>
	—	—	—	—	—
1. Statute Immigrants ...	2,721	4,823	3,674	5,499	5,456
2. Free Coolies (with aided tickets) ...	3,556	7,687	20,215	24,709	20,049
3. Other Immigrants ...	24,475	27,030	28,152	31,922	29,017

The figures for 1908 include 3,030 children.

Twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-four adults and 1,146 children left the Colony for Southern India.

The number of Immigrants from South India shows a decrease of 10 per cent on the figures for 1907; this decrease was due to the temporary drop in the price of rubber, which caused a check in the development of planting, with the result that fewer coolies were required than it was anticipated would be taken. Of the 25,505 Agricultural Labourers who came over about 15 per cent were females.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

### SINGAPORE.

25. The most important works undertaken and completed during the year were the New Tan Tock Seng Hospital, the Pathological Laboratory, rebuilding the Lunatic Asylum at Pasir Panjang, the new Maternity Hospital, converting Pearl's Hill Barracks into quarters for 30 European Police, etc., reconstructing one ward at the Poh Leung Kuk Buildings, building a Public Morgue, also Quarters for two Dressers at St. John's Island, and a Dhobi Shed and two Quarters for Government Officials at Sepoy Lines.

(a) Boys, 10,377; Girls, 3,416.

(b) Boys, 7,767; Girls, 2,863.

The new road, 3.2 miles in length, connecting Kranji Road with the Ferry at Woodlands was completed at a total cost of \$73,149.03, of which \$13,844.86 was spent in 1908.

The country roads were maintained in good order throughout the year.

#### PENANG.

In Penang the principal works taken in hand and completed were the new Convalescent Bungalow, Eating Stalls for Natives, the Eye Hospital, two Goods Sheds with three Electric Cranes, Barracks at Magazine Police Station, Quarters for Cadets and unmarried Officers, and a Contagious Ward for Europeans at Jelutong Quarantine Camp.

The Batu Feringgi Road was further extended and several decayed timber bridges were renewed in iron and masonry.

In Province Wellesley, five additional quarters for clerks and a new Office and Dispensary for Bukit Mertajam Hospital were built at Bukit Mertajam. Cooly lines were erected at Sungai Acheh, Bukit Tambun, Telok Ipil, Kubang Semang and Tasek Glugor. A new Vernacular School was erected at Cherok To Kun.

#### MALACCA.

The road deviation at Rim was commenced in July last and \$17,000 expended to end of the year. The sum of \$23,000, of which \$3,000 is a re-vote, appears in the Estimates for 1909 to complete the work.

Another road deviation was constructed during the year between 16 $\frac{1}{4}$  and 16 $\frac{3}{4}$  milestone Bemban-Jasin at a cost of \$4,508.

The total expenditure on the vote "Gradients of Country Roads Improvements to" was \$5,999.13 out of a vote of \$6,000.

A sum of \$67,030 was expended on the maintenance of 198 miles of roads, giving an average of \$338.53 per mile.

The new masonry and steel bridge over the Malacca river was completed about the end of the year at a cost of \$22,496 out of a vote of \$22,500.

Two bridges of 15 feet span of masonry and steel were constructed at Pengkalan Balak and Paya Lebar at a cost of \$2,783, also 19 small bridges and ten culverts in masonry at a cost of \$7,760 out of two separate votes of \$10,000 and \$3,000 respectively.

The channel at the entrance to the Malacca River was deepened by means of a Grab Dredger. The quantity dredged during the year was 17,744.40 tons at an average cost of 34.94 cents. The dredgings were deposited on the Western Reclamation.

Total length dredged 560' x 20' wide. The expenditure for the year was \$9,359.36 out of a vote of \$12,000. \$2,000 from this vote was transferred to reclamation work.

A sum of \$6,499.28 was expended for constructing rough-packed coral shield walls to protect reclaimed areas. The sum voted for this work was \$9,000, but \$2,500 was transferred for a retaining wall on the reclamation near the Malacca River.

The sum of \$9,998.48 out of a vote of \$10,000 was expended for raising the North and South Groynes to three feet above H.W.O.S.T.



## SINGAPORE HARBOUR WORKS.

26. Good progress was made during the year of 1908 with the Harbour Works.

The Contractor's yard was completed: concrete-making machinery was erected and in working order for the making of the rings of concrete for forming the cylinder foundations: a stock of 1,643 rings was in the yard at the end of the year.

A commencement was made with sinking the cylinders in June, and at the end of the year there was a length of 290 feet of cylinder foundations at the Northern end by Johnston's Pier, either completed or in course of sinking. At the Southern end, opposite Malay point, a length of 590 feet of foundations was completed or in course of sinking.

In December, 1908, a commencement was made with the granite ashlar work on top of the cylinders at the Southern end.

Pulau Ubin quarry was opened out, and up to the end of the year a total of 36,912 tons of granite rubble had been deposited in the Inner South and West Moles from this quarry.

A total of £45,934 (the equivalent of \$393,654.38) was paid to the Contractors during the year, on Certificates for work done during 1908.

The average number of men employed at the end of 1908 were:— at the Pulau Ubin quarry—551, and on the Quay Wall and Reclamation—837, making a total of 1,388. These figures include 130 Europeans.

Progress was made during the year with the new Lagoon Dock and the reconstruction of the Wharves at Tanjong Pagar. Tenders for this work were received in 1907 and Messrs. JOHN AIRD & CO.'s tender of £998,700 was accepted. The wet dock is to have an area of  $24\frac{1}{2}$  acres, providing 3,837 feet of additional quay wall with a minimum depth alongside of 30 feet. The main wharf reconstruction scheme provides for the renewal in concrete blockwork of 3,144 feet and in wrought-iron cylinder construction of  $1,431\frac{1}{2}$  feet, giving a minimum depth at all states of the tide of 33 feet alongside.

The cofferdam was successfully closed and the tidal area was pumped out early in September; the excavation necessary was forthwith put it hand and the formation of the embankments for the diversion of Keppel Road together with the subsidiary works were practically completed by the end of the year.

The reconstruction of the Main Wharf, sections A and B, was begun, and dredging operations, which involved subaqueous drilling and blasting, were pushed forward. 10,700 cubic yards of blockwork were cast by the 31st December.

The plant and appliances provided by the contractors are most complete and leave nothing to be desired, and it is expected that the rate of completion of the permanent works will increase rapidly.

## CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

27. The Revenue collected locally was \$735.91 as against \$861.53 in 1907. These figures are exclusive of postage stamps, of which the District Officer buys a stock from the Postmaster-General for re-sale. Payments made locally amounted to \$8,883.30.

Royalty on Phosphate, paid in London in 1909 in respect of phosphate exported in 1908, amounted to £10,482-12-0 against £8,411-16-2 for



1907 and £7,153-8-10 for 1906. The total Expenditure of the District Office was \$15,799 as against \$16,721 in the previous year.

Crime decreased, 121 cases occurring as compared with 190 in the previous year.

The tonnage of shipping cleared from Christmas Island in 1908 was 50,738 (49,753 in 1907); the British tonnage was 39,435, Norwegian 4,789, Swedish 4,129 and German 2,385. Nine cargoes were cleared for Japanese ports and eight to Europe.

Imports were valued at \$52,509, and consisted almost exclusively of machinery for the phosphate works. Exports consisted of phosphate of lime only to the amount of 109,097 tons (110,375 tons in 1907). The decrease is attributed to a weakened demand in the European markets.

The population on the 31st December was 1,101, and comprised 28 Europeans and Eurasians, 990 Chinese, 10 Japanese, 35 Sikhs and 38 Malays and other nationalities. The death-rate was 14·93 per mille per annum, as compared with 12·27 in 1907 and 28·5 in 1906. The public health was good and beri-beri continues to decrease, there having been only 101 new cases and 7 deaths. Comparison of these figures with those for 1901, when no less than 229 deaths occurred from beri-beri alone, shows what good progress has been made in a few years by means of scientific attention to matters of housing, sanitation, food and water supply. The only other disease which shows a tendency to appear in epidemic form is conjunctivitis, of which there were in 1908 sixty-one cases (132 in 1907). There are no anopheles mosquitos on the Island and malaria is unknown.

The facilities for getting and loading phosphate have been extended considerably by the erection of two steel loading piers, the construction of new tramways and other works.

The mean temperature was 79·99° F., and the rainfall was 105·54 inches, or 32·02 more than in 1907.

#### LABUAN.

28. The Island of Labuan, until 1907 a separate Colony, was on the 1st January in that year incorporated with the Settlement of Singapore. The Revenue and Expenditure of the Island are kept distinct from that of the rest of the Colony, and Defence Contribution is payable only on the net Revenue derived from Labuan, which in 1908 was *nil*, the Revenue assessable to Defence Contribution being \$65,891·91, and the Expenditure \$122,979·44.

The trade of the Island was, in sympathy with the general depression, again smaller than in the previous year, the gross value of Imports and Exports being \$2,275,605, as against \$2,678,399 in 1907 and \$3,342,065 in 1906.

The comparative values of the Trade of the Island in the past three years were as follows :—

		1906.	1907.	1908.
		\$	\$	\$
Imports	...	1,790,337	1,358,066	1,129,278
Exports	...	1,551,728	1,320,333	1,146,327
Total	...	<u>3,342,065</u>	<u>2,678,399</u>	<u>2,275,605</u>

The Imports and Exports from and to ports other than those of the Straits Settlements were :—

			1908.	1907.
			—	—
			\$	\$
Imports	...	...	438,156	429,975
Exports	...	...	729,263	524,573

Coal exported as cargo declined by 800 tons, the gross tonnage sold being over 38,000, of which all but 7,000 tons was for bunkering purposes.

#### GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

29. The anticipation, made in last year's Report, that the work of the Opium Commission would not be finished till the latter half of the year, was fully justified. The Commissioners, who were all Gentlemen not only independent and representative but also qualified for the task by long residence in the East and personal knowledge and experience of local conditions, were the Hon'ble JOHN ANDERSON, M.L.C. (Chairman), the Hon'ble TAN JIAK KIM, M.L.C., the Hon'ble D. J. GALLOWAY, M.L.C., the Revd. W. F. OLDHAM, D.D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Dr. W. R. C. MIDDLETON, Municipal Health Officer, Singapore, and Mr. E. F. H. EDLIN, Advocate and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements, and they were asked to enquire into and report upon the extent to which excessive indulgence in the smoking of opium prevailed, whether in the Colony the smoking of opium (a) in moderation (b) in excess had increased in the Colony and the steps to be taken by Government to minimize and eventually to eradicate the evils arising from the practice.

The meetings of the Commission numbered 54 and a great amount of evidence was given before it. The issues involved, on account of their number and importance, caused the report to be awaited with eagerness, the standing of the members of the Commission being a guarantee that its work would be thoroughly done.

When the report was at length received towards the end of the year it was found to be a very valuable document; and the mass of information which it contains cannot but prove to be of great assistance in whatever direction attempts are made to deal with the opium traffic.

The thanks of the Government have been given to the President and Members of the Commission for the able and exhaustive manner in which they fulfilled the task before them at great inconvenience to themselves.

The Commissioners found that there had been no increase in the prevalence of the habit and made certain specific recommendations, the chief of which were that the Government should itself administer the opium monopoly, that the arrangements of the existing opium smoking shops should be improved, the use of opium in brothels suppressed and the sale of chandu to women or to persons under the age of 18 be made penal. The first of these will be carried into effect in Singapore and Malacca in 1910, and it is hoped in Penang in 1911. Efforts have been made to enforce the law as regards sale of opium in brothels and the question of improved regulation of opium shops is receiving attention. Opportunity will be taken in the new Ordinance which will be required in view of the abolition of the Farm system to insert the provision as to sale to women and children suggested by the Commissioners.



The Commissioners also visited the Federated Malay States and in their report recommended that the price of chandu there should be raised gradually to that obtaining in the Colony. In December in view of this recommendation the import duty on raw opium in the Federated Malay States was raised.

The Right Revd. Bishop G. F. HOSE, D.D., Anglican Bishop of Singapore and Sarawak, resigned on the 17th November. He had been over 40 years connected with the diocese, having been appointed Colonial Chaplain Malacca in 1867, Archdeacon of Singapore in 1874 and Bishop in 1882 and enjoyed the cordial respect and esteem of all sections of the community.

In view of his approaching retirement a movement was set on foot to divide the diocese which included the Malay Peninsula and Borneo into two, and to constitute Singapore, Penang, Malacca and the Native States of the Peninsula a distinct diocese to be called the diocese of Singapore. Arrangements have since been completed and a new Bishop of Singapore has been appointed.

The small stipend paid from Colonial revenues to Bishop HOSE ceased on his retirement and the new Bishop will not draw any stipend from Government, but the sum will for the present continue to be paid as an annual contribution to the Bishopric fund.

The extensive works being carried out for the improvement of Singapore Harbour and the construction of a Lagoon Dock and the reconstruction of the main Wharf at Tanjong Pagar were proceeded with and the contract for a Graving Dock and other connected works at Keppel Harbour was signed on the 1st January 1909.

The contract price is £342,793 and the work is to be finished by November, 1912. The dimensions of the dock are to be 852 feet in length by 128 feet broad between copings, with an entrance of 100 feet and a depth on the sill of 24 feet, thus allowing 34 feet of water at H. W. O. S. T. Provision is also made for dividing the dock into two compartments by means of an intermediate Caisson. These compartments will be 486 feet and 325 feet long respectively.

Three of the most prominent contracting firms in the world are now at work in Singapore under contract with Government, viz., Sir JOHN JACKSON, LIMITED, JOHN AIRD and COMPANY and MESSRS. TOPHAM, JONES AND RAILTON; and the WESTMINSTER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY is also carrying out contracts with the Singapore Municipality for the construction of a new reservoir at Kalang, Filter Beds and a Clear Water Tank at Woodleigh, and have completed their contract for the abutments of the new bridge at the mouth of the Singapore River.

In Penang the management of the Goods Sheds and Swettenham Pier was handed over on the 1st July to the control of a Committee of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board under the Presidency of the Chairman of the Board with the Resident Councillor of Penang as the official member and Deputy Chairman. The undertaking is now known as "The Government Wharves, Penang." The results have been found satisfactory to the trading and shipping interests of the port.

The country districts of Singapore, Penang, Province Wellesley and Malacca outside Municipal limits were placed under the administration of Rural Boards, one for Singapore Island, one for Penang Island, one for Province Wellesley and one for Malacca. The Boards consist of both official and unofficial members nominated by the Governor.



They collect rates and taxes within their respective districts and have the supervision of conservancy, sanitation and the maintenance of roads and communications. For the present they receive from Colonial Funds substantial grants-in-aid. The creation of these Boards has stimulated an increased interest on the part of the unofficial community in questions of Rural administration and may be expected to result in considerable improvement in the condition of outlying districts.

The year under review was an exceptionally bad one for the trade of the Colony; not only was the depression throughout the world felt here but as pointed out by both the Chairmen of the Chambers of Commerce of Singapore and Penang the depression was accentuated by the fact that many of the Chinese firms who had speculated in tin and exchange by the means of "long credit" were unable to weather the depression; the results were disastrous, the loss in Singapore alone being estimated at four to five million dollars.

The Trading Community has received an object lesson in giving credit beyond what is required for legitimate business and the disastrous year of 1908 makes it apparent that the Colony has large resources and men who are not deterred by consecutive years of depression, but have grasped the lessons to be learnt by those years, and by whose efforts the Colony may rely on every advantage being taken to maintain the position of the ports of the Colony as Entrepôts for the trade of the surrounding countries.

I referred in my report for the year 1907 to the Shipping Conference in force here, and the effect of the control by that Conference of the freight rates in practically precluding any sailing vessel from obtaining cargo in the Colony, and placing a like embargo upon the economically run "tramp" steamers, British mainly, which used to participate largely in the important over-seas carrying trade.

I also referred to the report of a Sub-Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Singapore, which emphasized the fact that a practice exists under which these Conferences pay a preferential or so-called "secret" return of 5 per cent on the total of all freights earned from the Straits by Conference Steamers to a limited number of privileged firms or persons, and mentioned that this Sub-Committee had placed on record that these privileged firms, among whom are foreign firms, were placed at an advantage over other merchant shippers in the Colony.

The Royal Commission on Shipping Rings has since made its report and the majority have advised that it is inexpedient that the system of deferred rebates be prohibited by law, but adopt as their main recommendation that if the Conference system is abused the shippers and merchants in a given trade should form themselves into an association so that they might be able to present a united front to the Conference when any controversy arose.

The merchants and shippers of this Colony act in a large number of cases also as agents for ship-owners and it remains to be seen how far this recommendation can be adopted here.

ARTHUR YOUNG,

*Colonial Secretary.*

17th August, 1909.



## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS MEDICAL REPORT.

1. *Population and Health.*—The following table shows the estimated population and the birth and death-rates for the years 1907 and 1908:—

SETTLEMENT.	Estimated mean Population.		Births.		Deaths.		Birth Ratio per mille.		Death Ratio per mille.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Singapore ...	264,650	271,060	5,774	6,084	12,341	12,726	21·82	22·45	46·63	46·95
Penang ...	132,483	133,067	2,310	2,942	4,787	5,738	17·43	22·10	36·13	43·12
Dindings ...	4,471	4,532	148	185	240	251	33·19	40·82	53·83	55·58
Province Wellesley	120,430	121,219	3,747	4,328	3,109	3,627	31·11	35·79	25·81	29·87
Malacca ...	97,762	98,138	4,202	4,535	3,743	4,699	42·98	46·21	38·28	47·88
Total ...	619,796	628,016	16,181	18,074	24,220	27,041	26·11	28·75	39·07	43·06

2. The mean estimated population which for 1901, calculated from the Census Returns, was 572,249 is estimated at 628,016 for 1908. This increase is mechanical, based entirely on the increase between the Census figures of 1891 and 1901. the natural means of estimating on the number of births and deaths and immigration and emigration not being practicable on account of records for the latter not being reliable.

3. It is satisfactory to note the increase in the birth-rates throughout the Settlements.

4. The death-rate for the Colony on the other hand has also increased from 39·07 in 1907 to 43·06 in 1908, Penang contributing the highest increase with Malacca next, whilst the Singapore figures remaining practically the same. From a health point of view this cannot be regarded as a satisfactory state of affairs notwithstanding the fact that the dumping of sick people on our shores from elsewhere contribute to swell our death-rates.

5. Of the number of deaths registered in 1908, 5,110 were amongst infants under one year of age, which represent a percentage of 21·07 of the total. The numbers for 1907 and 1906, respectively, were 4,339 and 4,195. The ratio per mille for 1908, after excluding the births of children born elsewhere than in the Colony, was 265·63 against 250·91 in the previous year. Of the 5,110 deaths of infants registered 3,367 are returned as due to "Convulsion."

6. With a view to effecting an improvement in this heavy mortality among infants it is the intention of Government to bring in a Midwives' Bill at an early date to make it compulsory for all women attending child-birth to hold a certificate of competency. A certain number of women are now being trained for this purpose and it is hoped that classes will soon be formed for teaching native women how to properly feed and rear infants. The only way of teaching native mothers to feed their children properly and the necessity of cleanliness, etc., is by first training the women that attend them in child-birth and through them educating the mothers.

7. The Municipal Health Authorities in Singapore, I am glad to notice, are leaving no stone unturned to bring to book any recalcitrant milk vendor with a view to better the milk supply. But I do not anticipate any appreciable improvement until some such system as at present pertains in Hongkong is introduced.



8. The following table gives the number of cases of Zymotic Diseases in the several Settlements in the years 1907 and 1908, and deaths therefrom, not including cases imported into the Colony :—

SETTLEMENT.	PLAGUE.				CHOLERA.				SMALL-POX.			
	1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.		1907.		1908.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Singapore ...	15	15	12	12	213	180	134	121	9	5	26	10
Penang ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	14	1	5	2
Province Wellesley...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	57	2	2	...	...
Malacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Total ...	15	15	12	12	215	182	198	178	26	9	31	12

9. *Plague*.—Of the cases reported 9 were Chinese, 1 Muhammadan, 1 Eurasian, and 1 European. Excepting the last two (Assistant Surgeon Mr. N. A. WRAY, and Dr. C. T. RAIKES) who contracted the disease in a post-mortem examination, the others were indigenous and in no case could the source of infection be traced. All the cases ended fatally.

10. *Cholera*.—The first case in Singapore took place in August and the disease continued till the end of the year, 198 cases in all were reported. A few cases occurred among patients admitted into the Tan Tock Seng's Hospital from other diseases. Owing to strong precautionary measures adopted by the staff the spread of the disease was luckily brought under control. At no time did the disease assume epidemic form. In Province Wellesley the disease broke out on 14th April and ceased on 14th May, exactly a month. It was traced to the people drinking the river water from the Kedah side where Cholera had been raging for some time.

11. *Small-pox*.—The few cases reported were all sporadic and call for no special remarks. Contacts in every case were vaccinated.

12. *Diphtheria*.—Thirteen cases with 3 deaths were reported in Singapore, none in the other Settlements.

13. *Enteric Fever*.—There were 247 cases reported to the Municipal Health Officer in Singapore of which 117 deaths were registered. Penang returned 35 deaths from this cause, Province Wellesley and Malacca none. Any figures under this heading cannot be much relied upon as there is no doubt in my view that many cases are included under deaths from "Fever Unspecified."

14. *Beri-beri*.—One thousand nine hundred deaths were registered in 1908 for the three Settlements, Singapore contributing nearly two-thirds of the number against 1,626 in 1907 and 1,507 in 1906.

15. The following are figures of all cases treated in the various hospitals for the years 1906, 1907, and 1908:—

Year.	Total cases.	Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths.
—	—	—	—
1906 ...	1,971	296	15.01
1907 ...	1,806	243	13.45
1908 ...	2,777	284	10.23

The total admissions into hospitals during 1908 exceeded the figures of the previous year by 971 but the percentage of deaths to total treated has steadily declined since the introduction of parboiled rice in the diet.

Dr. FRASER and his Assistants are still prosecuting their researches on this disease, but so far have not isolated the causal agent. They have demonstrated, however, that people living on parboiled rice do not suffer from beri-beri, whereas those living on uncured rice are subject to the infection and do contract the disease. Should the rice theory of beri-beri be substantiated great credit will be due to Dr. BRADDON, who in

the Malay Peninsula, at any rate, was the first to strongly advocate this theory against a consensus of medical opinion at that time.

16. *Venereal Diseases*.—The admissions to all the hospitals in 1908 were 2,114 with 55 deaths. In 1907, there were 2,460 admissions with 46 deaths, and in 1906 2,371 admissions with 95 deaths. Of the admission in 1908, 212 were females of whom 100 were prostitutes.

17. *Phthisis*.—Deaths registered from this cause numbered 2,988, against 2,820 and 2,709 in 1907 and in 1906 respectively. This disease seems to be steadily on the increase and its progress will not be checked until overcrowding is removed and the poor are better housed. It is hoped, however, that some improvement at least will result from the recent legislation prohibiting spitting in public places.

18. *Dysentery and Diarrhœa*.—There were 1,394 and 638 deaths, respectively, from these causes, as against 994 and 677, respectively, in 1907.

19. *Malaria*.—The deaths under this heading numbered 3,062 in 1908, Singapore being responsible for two-thirds of the whole. The admissions into hospitals totalled 4,587 as against 4,279 in 1907. Measures for the prevention of Malaria are being carried out throughout the Settlements by the Government, the Municipality and the Rural Boards.

*Singapore*.—During the year the following works have been carried out:—The reclamation of 7 acres of swamp land at Mount Zion. Filling in of two pools and a swamp at the foot of Fort Canning. Clearing many acres of land at Pearl's Hill. Filling in a swamp at the General Hospital. Filling and draining land at Keppel Harbour. The Municipality are keeping all anopheles breeding stagnant pools within their limits covered with crude petroleum. Many small swampy places have been drained or filled up by owners on receiving notice from the Municipality.

*Penang*.—Reclaiming swamps. Clearing of jungle, filling up marshes, spraying of pools and swamps with kerosine oil is continually being carried out under the supervision of the Municipal Health Officer.

*Province Wellesley*.—Six villages were drained during the year.

#### DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES IN 1908.

20. If one takes the "causes of death" which occur at Tan Tock Seng's Hospital as an index of the incidence of death for the whole Colony and one may reasonably do so as the highest death-rate occurs between the ages of 25-45, just the age when the majority of the patients are admitted into Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, then the statistics for the Colony must be essentially wrong. As in the previous year the greatest difference is in the case of Dysentery and I think this is a disease upon which greater stress should be laid. There is no doubt the people contract it by drinking water from polluted wells, fly-infection on food stuffs, uncooked vegetables, and their own filthy habits in latrines. It may be also that, as Enteric Fever is transmitted by "typhoid carriers"—i.e., convalescents who are still passing pathogenic organisms—the disease is spread in much the same way by "dysentery carriers." As 25 per cent of all who died at the Tan Tock Seng's Hospital showed old or recent ulcerative conditions of the large gut, it may be easily conceived what a large number of such individuals there must be in the Colony. No doubt a considerable number of cases of enteric fever also occur that are not reported. My reason for thinking so is that 50 out of the 152 deaths reported occurred at Tan Tock Seng's Hospital. Quite a number were admitted in the third week of the disease and during these three weeks it is probable that they were producing infection in other individuals. In addition we have had several cases dying of dysentery who showed recently healed enteric ulcers and such cases had had no hospital treatment nor been reported to the Municipal Health Officers. By referring to Appendix M—it will be seen that 4,624 deaths are returned as "fever not specified" and it is only reasonable to suspect that a number of these cases were enteric fever.

21. *Sanitation, etc.*—In Singapore the Municipality has made much progress towards the extended water supply. Drains have been improved and new drains built in many places. All town refuse is now incinerated.

Professor SIMPSON's recommendations as to back-lanes and open spaces about houses is being carried into effect on the land known as Sultan ALI's Estate and I have no doubt that in course of time when some of the overcrowded parts of the town have been similarly dealt with much improvement will result in the health statistics of the town.



The question of having the pail system for night-soil is still undecided, it having been proposed to refer it to an expert.

An Analyst has been added to the staff of the Municipal Health Department and a specially trained man has been brought out to look after the food supply in the markets.

Ten thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars was spent by Government on sanitary improvements in Singapore.

Eight thousand dollars in Penang, \$2,000 in the Dindings, \$4,000 in Province Wellesley.

22. *Hospitals and Work Done.*—The total number of admissions into the hospitals during 1908, excluding the Lunatic Asylum, was 27,361 against 26,196 in 1907. The following table shows the work done during the last three years:—

Year.	Number of Patients Treated.			Number of Deaths.			Percentage of Deaths to Total Treated.		
	Europeans.	Natives.	Total.	Europeans.	Natives.	Total.	Europeans.	Natives.	Total.
(a) 1906 ...	1,103	26,237	27,340	63	3,768	3,831	5·71	14·36	14·01
(b) 1907 ...	1,193	27,515	28,708	74	3,614	3,688	6·20	13·13	12·85
(c) 1908 ...	1,287	29,083	30,370	83	3,948	4,031	6·45	13·57	13·24

Includes Lunatic Asylum:—  
 { (a) 509 cases and 67 deaths.  
 { (b) 483 cases and 57 deaths.  
 { (c) 508 cases and 65 deaths.

23. The diseases responsible for the greatest number of admissions and deaths are shown in the subjoined tables with the corresponding diseases and deaths in 1907:—

Diseases.	1907.		1908.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
<i>Infective Diseases:—</i>				
Beri-beri ...	1,806	243	2,777	284
Dysentery ...	1,351	540	1,452	658
Enteric Fever ...	2,94	108	243	96
Malaria ...	4,279	395	4,587	504
Pneumonia ...	292	150	282	140
Pyrexia ...	533	4	683	4
Tuberculosis (including Phthisis)	1,023	583	1,032	601
Venereal Diseases ...	(a) 2,460	46	2,114	55
<i>General Diseases not included in above:—</i>				
Anæmia and Debility ...	854	150	792	168
Diseases of the Nervous System	530	94	581	145
Diseases of the Respiratory System (not including Phthisis)	621	78	685	91
Diseases of the Digestive System	(b) 2,324	513	2,180	428
Diseases of the Skin ...	2,810	22	2,899	15
Injuries, General and Local ...	1,995	102	1,928	92

(a) Not including cases classified under Diseases of the Generative System.

(b) For Diarrhœa only in 1907—926 admissions and 254 deaths.  
 1908—909 admissions and 229 deaths.



24. *Quarantine Camp, Singapore.*—The new building is proceeding apace and when completed will be placed under the control of the Municipal Health Department.

25. *Lunatic Asylum.*—The total number treated was 508 (416 males and 92 females) against 483 in 1907.

The recovery rate is 30·19 the lowest since 1888. The death-rate was 19·93 on the average daily number resident. 75 per cent of the patients were usefully employed in the weaving of cloth and in filling a swamp outside the Asylum gates.

Two hundred and ninety-six patients remained at the end of the year.

26. *Maternity Hospital, Singapore.*—Up to the time it was vacated there were 132 admissions. This with 11 admissions in the new wards gives a total of 143 against 105 in 1907.

The new Maternity Wards of the General Hospital were completed and occupied on the 1st December, 1908, and are built to accommodate 29 patients.

They are in a block by themselves separate from the other buildings of the General Hospital and have their own kitchens, bath rooms, etc. There are 12 wards and two "labour" wards, eight wards on the first floor of which five contain two beds each and three one bed each; four on the ground floor of which two contain six beds each, and two contain two beds each.

No charge is made for patients in the 6-bedded wards.

27. *Beri-beri Hospital, Pasir Panjang.*—Four hundred and fifty-three patients were treated in this hospital with only 10 deaths (4 from other diseases than Beri-beri), 179 were discharged recovered and 127 improved, a satisfactory result.

28. *Police Force.*—In Singapore, 4,454 out-patients were attended to against 3,518 in 1907. 512 were sent to hospital as against 289 in 1907, the majority of the cases sent being for Malarial Fever. Malingering is reported as being nearly stamped out which is satisfactory.

In Penang, 326 men were admitted into hospital.

29. *Estates in Province Wellesley.*—Six thousand one hundred and eighty-two cases were admitted into the Estate Hospitals against 4,874 in 1907. The diseases responsible for the greatest admissions were ulcers, bowel complaints, and fevers (unspecified). It is satisfactory to note that although the admissions have greatly increased the percentage of deaths has been lower, the number of deaths for 1908 and 1907, respectively, being 72 and 112.

30. *Out-door Dispensaries.*—Twenty-five thousand four hundred and ninety-seven patients were treated at the different dispensaries against 25,165 in 1907. The figures do not include out-patients treated by the Police Surgeon in Singapore which is dealt with under paragraph 28.

31. *Vaccination.*—The total number of vaccinations performed throughout the Colony in 1908 was 14,843 as against 13,745 in 1907. The following table shows the number vaccinated (exclusive of those performed in the Prisons and Quarantine Station and by Private Medical Practitioners) with the results in the several Settlements during 1908 :—

SETTLEMENT.	Number of Vaccinations performed.	RESULT.			
		Perfect.	Modified.	Failed.	Not seen.
Singapore ... {	2,330	2,329	Nil.	1	Nil. *
Penang ... {	1,723	1,668	Nil.	17	38 †
Province Wellesley ...	3,369	3,095	215	27	32
Dindings ...	3,845	3,448	133	158	106
Malacca ...	148	123	4	4	17
	3,428	3,289	75	43	21
Total ...	14,843	13,952	427	250	214

\* By Government Vaccinator.

† By Licensed Vaccinators.

32. *Quarantine*.—The number of passengers and crew examined on arrival in Singapore were 220,527 and 82,957, respectively, against 298,545 and 78,781, respectively, in the previous year.

Ten out-going pilgrim ships with 5,712 pilgrims were also examined on departure as against 5,781 in 1907. The number of passengers landed on St. John's was 29,356 or 2,948 more than in 1907.

In Penang, 126,526 passengers (including 4,759 out-going pilgrims) and 49,593 crew were examined and 21,175 passengers were landed for observation. Both stations were continuously occupied throughout the year.

33. A most regrettable incident occurred in Singapore at the beginning of May, by which the lives of two valuable officers were lost. Dr. C. T. RAIKES and Assistant Surgeon Mr. N. A. WRAY contracted Plague whilst holding a post-mortem examination on a Plague case. Both succumbed within a few days of each other. The former was a promising young officer who had been only three months in the Department, and gave every promise of a brilliant future career, whilst the latter had served the Government for over 20 years with credit to himself and the Department. Mr. WRAY did not belong to the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund, but notwithstanding this the Government has granted a monthly allowance to his widow.

34. *Government Analyst's Department*.—The work in this Department, Analytical and otherwise shows an increase over previous years, in consequence of which the Revenue has correspondingly increased. The post of Laboratory Assistant was abolished during the year and the appointment of Second Assistant Government Analyst was created in its place and filled by a qualified man from Europe.

35. *Medical School*.—This institution continues to give good results. There were 58 students (two females) on the roll at the end of the year for the full five years' course (Licentiates). Sixteen of these are due for their final examination in 1910. One Chinese student who had been three years in the School left for the purpose of continuing his studies in London.

36. *Pathological Department*.—The report (Appendix K) forms an interesting reading and shows what amount of useful work is being done in this Department.

37. *Medical Department, Labuan*.—The population of Labuan is estimated at 8,245. There were 172 births and 213 deaths registered during the year. Of the deaths 67 were those of infants under one year, a ratio of over 300 per mille; 167 patients were treated in hospital, 17 being for Beri-beri. There were 22 deaths (6 from Beri-beri). Two hundred and ninety vaccinations were performed, 65 failed and 39 were not seen.

38.—(a) *Miscellaneous*.—Two certificates as Chemists were issued during the year under the Deleterious Drugs Ordinance and 57 licences for either wholesale or retail or both were issued under the Poisons Ordinance in Singapore, 14 in Penang and two in Malacca.

(b) Two hundred and three Medical Practitioners stood on the Register on the 31st December. Of these, 95 are in the service of the Straits and Federated Malay States Governments, the others being in private practice, 93 in the Colony and 15 in the Federated Malay States.

(c) One Student who was sent to the Madras Medical School before the establishment of the school here passed his final examination and has been attached to the Tan Tock Seng's Hospital. Two more students remained in Madras at the end of the year.

(d) Two probationers passed out from the Maternity Hospital during the year, the total number being now 13. I am given to understand that there is work enough for many more in Singapore both for maternity and sick cases. This is additional argument for pushing forward the proposal for the training of native women.

39. *Staff*.—I was away on leave in Europe from 5th June to 6th November during which time Dr. ELLIS carried on the duties of my office in conjunction with those of Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. T. C. MUGLISTON, Senior Medical Officer, Penang, retired on pension on the 4th January, Dr. J. T. LEASK receiving the promotion but retaining his post as Senior Medical Officer, General Hospital, Singapore.

Dr. S. H. LUCY was appointed Senior Medical Officer in charge of Penang. During his absence on leave Dr. R. DANE carried on the work until March.



Dr. W. G. ELLIS was on leave from 17th January to 21st May when Dr. G. D. FREER, Principal of the Medical School, looked after the Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. S. H. LUCY, Senior Medical Officer, Penang, was promoted to be Senior Medical Officer in charge of Negri Sembilan being succeeded temporarily by Dr. W. H. FRY, State Surgeon, Pahang, on 22nd September.

Dr. F. B. CROUCHER proceeded on leave on 30th March. Dr. R. DANE being sent to Malacca as Medical Officer in charge until 14th October, when he in turn proceeded on leave being succeeded by Dr. P. H. HENNESSY from Singapore.

Dr. W. S. SHEPPARD, Medical Officer, Province Wellesley, returned from leave on 19th May and took over the duties of Senior Medical Officer in charge of Government Officials *vice* Dr. R. DANE acting elsewhere.

Dr. G. E. BROOKE, Port Health Officer, who had been absent on leave from the beginning of the year returned on 9th October, Dr. H. J. GIBBS, the acting officer reverting to his substantive post of Medical Officer, Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, relieving Dr. MILLARD.

Dr. P. H. HENNESSY was promoted Supernumerary Medical Officer on 21st February *vice* Dr. D. M. FORD transferred to the Federated Malay States Service, Dr. A. R. WELLINGTON succeeding Dr. HENNESSY as Medical Officer, Port Health Office, on 10th September.

Drs. T. C. A. CLEVERTON, S. M. LIVESEY, C. T. RAIKES, J. G. MCGREGOR, were appointed Medical Officers, Straits Settlements, during the year and reported their arrival in the Colony on 27th January, 12th February, 12th February, and 25th March respectively.

Dr. R. E. ADAMSON, Medical Officer, resigned on 11th March and was succeeded by Dr. T. C. CLEVERTON on 8th April.

Mr. J. C. COWAP, B. SC., A. I. C., was appointed Second Assistant Government Analyst on 9th October.

40. The following Reports are appended :—

- (a) Singapore Hospitals.
- (b) Penang Hospitals.
- (c) Province Wellesley Hospitals.
- (d) Malacca Hospitals.
- (e) Hospitals for Women.
- (f) Out-door Dispensaries.
- (g) Vaccination.
- (h) Quarantine.
- (i) Government Analyst's Department.
- (j) Medical School.
- (k) Pathological Department.
- (l) Labuan Medical Department.
- (m) Return of Deaths in the Straits Settlements.

and I append also the following returns from Singapore, Penang, Province Wellesley, Malacca and Labuan :—

- (1) Statistics of Population.
- (2) Meteorological Returns.
- (3) Nosological Returns.

D. K. McDOWELL,  
Principal Civil Medical Officer,  
Straits Settlements.

SINGAPORE, 28th June, 1909.





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## APPENDIX A.

## SINGAPORE.

## General Hospital.

Report by Dr. J. LEASK, *Senior Medical Officer-in-charge.*

1. *Buildings.*—The New Maternity Block was completed and opened for patients on 1st December.
2. The wooden floor of the Seamen's Ward pantry was renewed in cement.
3. Brick dust-bins were constructed at the Native Wards and Medical Officer's Quarters.
4. The brick tank between the Native Wards used for disinfecting bed boards, was extended and raised.
5. Wire-netting frames were placed over the wire gauze of the Malarial Ward to protect it from damage.
6. The old Dhoby-house was converted into quarters for servants.
7. Stands for drying clothes were supplied to the New Laundry and additional clothes-lines were put up outside.
8. Electric bell communication between the new female block and the Seamen's Ward Nurses' duty room was made.
9. The bath rooms in the Nurses' Quarters were lined with Minton tiles.
10. A Lavatory in connection with the outlying block of the Nurses' quarters was partially erected.
11. *Grounds.*—The Nurses' tennis lawn was raised.
12. A bamboo fence was planted along the fence between the Nurses' quarters and the old isolation Hospital.
13. *Gas.*—The pressure is still unsatisfactory being very intermittent at times.
14. The removal of night-soil was very badly performed, being always late.
15. The removal of rubbish was regular.
16. The Telephone service was very unsatisfactory at times.
17. The noises round the hospital seem to be on the increase.
18. *Work done.*—The Officers' Wards were well filled during the year: on several occasions patients had to wait in the Seamen's Wards until there was a vacant bed in the Officers' Wards.
19. The Seamen's Wards were well filled on some occasions, and on others had only a few patients.
20. The new Female Block has not been well patronized so far.
21. The Maternity Block was opened to patients on 1st December, and up to the end of the year 10 patients had been admitted there, consisting of 2 Europeans, 2 Sikhs, 3 Tamils and 3 Chinese.
22. The Native Wards were badly overcrowded several times and further extension will soon be required.
23. There were 4,233 admissions (376 of whom were females) against 3,938 in 1907.
24. The total treated during 1908 was 4,370 against 4,052 in 1907; and the average daily sick was 168·04 against 142·63 in 1907.
25. There were 377 deaths (35 in females) against 353 in 1907.

26. The percentage of deaths to total treated was 8·60, against 8·716 in 1907.

	Remaining from 31.12.07.	Admitted in 1908.	Total treated.	Discharged.	Transferred.	Absconded.	Died.	Remaining 31.12.08.	Percentage of Deaths to total treated.
Europeans ...	22	659	681	610	5	1	42	23	6·16
Natives ...	107	2,907	3,014	2,322	174	93	332	93	11·01
Police ...	8	667	675	632	2	25	3	13	0·4
Total ...	137	4,233	4,370	3,564	181	119	377	129	8·60

27. *European Wards*.—There were 659 admissions (of whom 95 were females) to the European Wards, including European Police and Maternity patients.

28. The principal causes of admission were:—Malaria 111, Venereal Diseases 60, Injuries 55, Dysentery 27, Enteric Fever 22, Pyrexia of uncertain origin and Alcoholism each 19, Dengue 15, Anæmia 15, Tubercle (including Phthisis) 14, Appendicitis 12, Bronchitis, Synovitis and Myalgia each 10, Tonsillitis 9, Liver Abscess 7, and Observation 16.

29. Others of interest were:—Pneumonia 5, Hernia 3, Diphtheria 3, Beri-beri 2, Plague and Influenza each 1.

30. Deaths in the European Wards were 42 in number (6 being females) as against 40 in 1907, the percentage to total treated being 6·16 against 6·4 in 1907.

31. The principal causes of death were:—Dysentery 8, Enteric Fever 5, Liver Abscess and Tubercle of Lungs each 3, Malarial Fever, Secondary Syphilis, Malignant new growth and Myocarditis each 2, Injuries 2.

32. Other causes of death were:—Plague, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Alcoholism, Meningitis, Hemiplegia, Hydrocephalus, Aortic Aneurism, Empyema, Gastric Ulcer, Appendicitis, Acute Nephritis, and Chronic Nephritis each 1.

33. *Native Wards*.—There were 2,907 (of whom 278 were females) admissions to the Native Wards including 8 admissions to the Maternity Wards.

34. The principal causes of admission were:—Injuries 760, Malaria 619, Venereal Disease 209, Observation 169, Dysentery 133, Beri-beri 122, Enteric Fever 100, Tuberculosis 81, Bronchitis 61, Abscess 39, Anæmia 34, Constipation 33, Diarrhœa, Fistula in Ano each 24, Pneumonia and Pyrexia of uncertain origin each 23, Chronic Nephritis 14.

35. *Zymotic Disease*.—Varicella 3, Cholera 2, Dengue 9, Diphtheria 1, Measles 1, Influenza 4, Small-pox 1.

Alcoholism was responsible for 6 native admissions.

For Non-malignant new growths there were 2 admissions, for Malignant 14, and for Cysts 6.

36. Other causes of admission of interest were:—Tetanus 2, Pleurisy 9, Empyema 2, Gastric Ulcer 1, Appendicitis 2, Hernia 9, Hæmorrhoids 7, Liver Abscess 6, Abscess of Spleen 1, Elephantiasis 2.

37. *Deaths*.—The number of deaths among these native patients was 332 (of whom 29 were among females) giving a percentage to total treated of 11·01 as against 10·097 in 1907.

38. The chief causes of Death were:—Malaria 71, Injuries 44, Tubercle (including Phthisis) 40, Dysentery 36, Enteric Fever 31, Beri-beri 24, Pneumonia 18, Chronic Nephritis 9, Malignant new growth 6.

39. Other causes of death of interest were:—Cholera 2, Diphtheria 1, Pyæmia 1, Septicæmia 3, Tetanus 1, Appendicitis 1, Hernia 3, Imperforate Anus 1, Liver Abscess 3, Abscess of Spleen 1, Opium Poisoning 2, Syphilis 2, Pernicious Anæmia 2, Elephantiasis 1.



40. *Native Police*.—There were 667 admitted against 350 in 1907.

41. The principal causes of admission were :—Malaria 239, Venereal Diseases 75, No disease discoverable 61, Bronchitis 54, Injuries 49, Dysentery 25, Diarrhœa 12, Constipation 11, Boils 10, Tubercle of Lung 10, Anæmia 9, Eczema 8, Pyrexia of uncertain origin 7, and Asthma 5.

42. Other causes of admission of interest were :—Beri-beri 4, Rheumatic Fever 4, Influenza 3, Mumps 3, Alcoholism 3, Dengue, Enteric Fever, Pneumonia, Appendicitis, Osteo Arthritis, and Bright's Disease each 1.

43. *Deaths*.—There were 3, one each from Mixed, Sub and Benign Tertian Malaria, Chronic Malaria, Tuberculosis Lung, giving a percentage to total treated of 0·4 against 0·84 in 1907.

44. *Medico-Legal*.—Nine hundred and ten persons were sent to Hospital by Police, 170 bodies sent for post-mortem examination by the Coroner, and 132 cases were sent for observation as to sanity.

45. *Operations*.—There were 230 surgical operations performed. Among the more numerous were :—Amputations 26, Opening Abscesses 25, Excision of Lymphatic Glands 21, Fistula in Ano 14, Trephining Skull 13, Hæmorrhoids 12, Liver Abscess 12, Ischio Rectal Abscess 11, Radical Cure of Hernia 11, (4 Strangulated and 7 reducible).

46. Other operations of interest were :—Laparotomy for suture of intestine 3, for Pancreatic Cyst 2, and exploratory 1, Excision of Appendix Vermiformis 4, Suprapubic Cystotomy 4, Ovariectomy 3, Cæsarian Section 1.

47. *Staff*.—I was in charge during the year as Senior Medical Officer.

48. *Medical Officers*.—Dr. ALFRED S. MILLARD was transferred for duty with the Port Health Officer on 21st February.

49. Dr. EDMUND G. WEIR was stationed here during the year.

50. Dr. CECIL TAUNTON RAIKES arrived in the Colony on 12th February and was transferred for duty under the Port Health Officer on 25th March.

51. His untimely death from Plague, contracted in the execution of his duty in the Quarantine Station, took place on 12th May.

During the short time he was on duty at this Hospital he gained the good will of all with whom he came in contact, and his distressing end occurring so soon after the beginning of his career, which promised to be a bright one, was much regretted.

52. Dr. JOHN GRANT MCGREGOR arrived in the Colony on 25th March and has taken duty here since.

53. *Dressers*.—THOMAS ANDERSON SUNDRAVEIL PILLAY, Senior Dresser, was dismissed on 9th June, and was succeeded by a Hospital Assistant, AMPALAVANAR PONNAMBALAM on 10th July.

54. Dresser ISAAC AUGUSTUS DANKER was transferred for duty on St. John's Island in May, and was succeeded by Dresser GEORGE DEVANASAM in June.

55. *Nursing Staff—Nursing Sisters*.—Miss M. J. MCNAIR was in charge during the year as Head Nurse.

56. Miss SUSANNAH B. SMITH arrived from England on 5th April, Miss ELIZABETH FLETCHER and Miss FLORENCE MILSOME ELLWORTHY arrived on 17th April.

57. Miss EDITH SAVERY arrived on 19th June.

58. Miss ROSE MANCELL arrived on 18th August.

59. Miss MAUDE MARY LINTON arrived on 25th December for the Singapore Nursing Association in place of Miss JESSIE MARTIN.

60. Mrs. E. LEWIS, Matron of the Maternity Wards, came on the staff on 1st December on the transfer to Sepoy Lines.

61. Miss MOLLIE CAMERON left on 17th January.

62. Miss WINNIFRED MORLAND resigned on 15th February.

63. Miss GRACE BLACK resigned on completion of her engagement on 14th April.

64. Miss ALICE SMITH resigned during her second term on 10th May.

65. Miss JESSIE MARTIN, Singapore Nursing Association, resigned on 20th November.

66. *Nursing Probationers*.—Miss BRIDGET CATHERINE STRATTENBURG commenced training on 1st January, Miss JESSIE WILLETT on 18th February,



Mrs. PHOEBE ANNA OWEN on 2nd March, and Mrs. LIZZIE A. TOFT on 18th March, Miss ALICE BROWN on 9th March.

67. Miss LILLIAN WOLFE, a trained nurse, joined on 9th June.

68. Miss MILDRED MUDA commenced training on 20th June and Mrs. COOPER ABBS on 1st July.

69. Miss ELSIE JACKSON with previous training joined on 1st August.

70. Miss ALICE SHARP and Miss NORAH MOORHOUSE commenced training on 1st November and 1st December respectively.

71. Miss ALICE GILMOUR with previous nursing experience joined as a Maternity Probationer on 7th December.

72. Miss LOUISA ROSS who commenced training on 13th November, 1907, left on 13th February. Mrs. PHOEBE A. OWEN who commenced training on 2nd March left on 5th March. Miss WINNIFRED BOYD who commenced training on 1st August, 1904, resigned on 7th March. Miss MARGARET PESTANA who commenced training on 1st May, 1907, resigned on 31st March. Miss ALICE BROWN who commenced training on 9th March left on 9th June. Miss MILDRED MUDA who commenced duty on 20th June left on 29th June. Miss JESSIE WILLETT who commenced training on 18th February resigned on 30th June. Miss OLIVE WARNOCK who commenced training on 27th September, 1907, resigned on 14th August. Miss HELEN GIBSON who commenced training on 31st January, 1907, resigned on 19th November.

73. Miss B. C. STRATTENBURG and Mrs. COOPER ABBS were transferred to the Maternity Hospital in Victoria Street on 16th March and 1st August respectively.

74. The Steward, Mr. R. H. RUFUS, has, as always, attended well to his duties, which have been on the increase.

75. The Clerical Staff remains unchanged.

76. The servants are gradually and surely deteriorating in quality.

77. There was a good deal of sickness among the staff in the form of Malaria and Dengue.

78. Dengue attacked a number of the Nursing staff.

79. Malarial Fever occurred among the Dressers and servants and one old and valuable servant died of Malignant Tertian Fever.

80. One toty had Enteric Fever and recovered.

## Police Force.

### REPORT BY DR. ELLIS, *Police Surgeon*.

1. The total number of the Force attending the out-patient room at the Central Station was 4,454 a considerable increase upon previous years.

2. The greatest number seen on any one day was 37, and on one day there were no patients.

3. There were fewer malingerers, in fact this crime is nearly stamped out.

4. Of patients attending the out-patient room 512 were sent to the General Hospital as in-patients, compared with 289 in 1907 and 294 in 1906. This large increase is principally due to my having sent practically all cases of fever to hospital instead of as formerly treating the slighter cases as out-patients. 205 such cases were sent of whom more than two-thirds were diagnosed as suffering from Malaria. The Stations particularly affected were Woodlands, Bukit Timah, Orchard Road, Keppel Harbour and Kampong Bahru.

5. Of the 512 men sent to the General Hospital 61 were suffering from Venereal Diseases, 205 from fevers as stated, 23 (mostly Sikhs) from Bronchitis and Asthma, 8 from Phthisis, 33 from Diarrhoea and Dysentery, 19 from Eye affections, 17 from Skin Diseases, and 6 from Beri-beri.

6. Malaria was again prevalent in August and September in the Keppel Harbour District though there was no serious epidemic amongst the Police as in 1907. Our men are now better educated as to the means of avoiding this disease.

7. Two hundred and seventy-four candidates for the Force were examined during the year, of these:—206 were accepted and 68 rejected. 21 members of the Force were examined and passed for further periods of service, two were rejected.

The causes for rejection were:—Poor Physique 35, commencing Phthisis 10, Venereal Diseases 7, Skin Disease 1, Heart Disease 6, Bronchitis and Emphysema 4, Impaired vision 4, Deformities 2, and Hydrocele 1.

8. The nationalities were:—Europeans passed 8, Malays passed 97, rejected 29; Sikhs passed 48, rejected 13; Chinese passed 48, rejected 21; Tamils passed 8, rejected 2. Indians passed 18, rejected 5.

9. The Police Stations were inspected from time to time as usual and reported upon.

## Prison Hospital.

REPORT BY DR. A. S. MILLARD, *Acting Senior Medical Officer-in-charge.*

1. The sanitary condition of the Prison has been good and the health of the prisoners satisfactory.

2. The number of cases admitted to Hospital was 1,082 and the average daily sick 39·96, against 907 and 38·9 in 1907.

3. *Civil Prison.*—The total population was 4,059 and the average daily number 77. There were 20 admissions to Hospital giving a percentage of 0·49 admissions to total population. See Table II. The admissions were:—for Tuberculosis 4 with 3 deaths, Malarial Fever 4 with 1 death, Chronic Dysentery 2 with 2 deaths, Tetanus 2 with 2 deaths, Peritonitis 1 with 1 death, Diarrhœa 3, Laryngitis 1, Ophthalmia 1, Rheumatism 2, with no deaths.

4. *Criminal Prison.*—The total population was 4,456 and the average daily number 877. The total admissions to hospital were 978, for ratio see Table II. The death-rate was the lowest for the last nine years, see Table I. The diseases which caused most admissions and deaths amongst the Criminals were Diarrhœa 164 with no deaths, Pyrexia 92 with no deaths, Malaria 40 with 1 death, Dysentery 35 with 2 deaths, Anæmia 29 and 1 death. Tuberculosis total treated 10—died 7.

5. *House of Detention.*—The total population was 469 and the average daily number 37. The number admitted to hospital was 84 with 8 deaths. The percentage of admissions to total population was 17·9. The causes of death were Chronic Dysentery 4, Anæmia 1, Tuberculosis 1, Pneumonia 1, Heart Disease 1. Besides those admitted to hospital a great many were treated as out-patients, the majority being unfit for any kind of labour.

6. *Admissions to Hospital.*—There were 1,082 admissions which with 34 remaining from the previous year gave a total treated of 1,116. The following were some of the diseases which caused most admissions:—

Diarrhœa 190, Pyrexia 95, Ophthalmia 67, Dyspepsia 59, Ulcers 59, Dysentery 41.

7. *Dysentery and Diarrhœa.*—The following table shows admissions and deaths from these two diseases during the last three years:—

	1906.		1907.		1908.	
	—		—		—	
	<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Dysentery	... 205	30	88	5	41	8
Diarrhœa	... 263	6	169	—	190	—

8. *Beri-beri.*—No case occurred in the Prison and none were admitted from outside. For the first time during the last 12 years the Prison has been free from Beri-beri. (Table III.)

9. *Enteric Fever.*—Four cases occurred, 2 recovered and 2 died. The diagnosis in all cases was confirmed by blood examination, which gave positive widal reaction.

Case I.—Short Sentence No. 378, Chinese, was admitted to Prison on 25th March, 1908, to hospital on 30th March. There is no doubt that in this case the infection took place outside the Prison.

Case II.—Middle Grade No. 70, Chinese, was admitted to Prison in July, 1906, to hospital on 20th April, 1908.



Case III.—Lower Grade No. 194, was admitted to Prison on 18th March, 1907, to hospital on 20th October, 1908, also Chinese.

Case IV.—Short Sentence No. 3 A, Chinese, was admitted to Prison on 24th August, 1908, and to hospital on 28th October, 1908.

The last three cases were contracted in Prison but I have not been able to trace, the source of infection.

10. *Deaths*.—There were 34 against 20 in 1907. Only 17 occurred amongst the Criminals, 9 Civil and 8 Vagrants. The ratio of deaths to total treated was:—Criminals 1·6, Civil 40·9, Vagrants 9·4.

11. *Causes of Death*.—Tuberculosis 11, Dysentery 8, Enteric Fever 2, Malaria 2, Tetanus 2, Pneumonia 2, Anæmia 2, Septicæmia 1, Heart Disease 1, Peritonitis 1. Cerebral Hæmorrhage 1, Rupture of Spleen 1. The 17 deaths amongst the Vagrants and Civil Prisoners occurred in men who were admitted to Gaol with the disease from which they died.

12. *Suicide*.—There were 3. Two occurred in the Civil Prison and one in the Female Prison.

13. *Execution*.—There were 5. Chinese 2, Malay 1, Kling 1 and Cingalese 1.

14. *Staff*.—Dr. SHEPPARD was in charge from 19th May till the end of the year.

*Return showing Total Number of Europeans and Natives treated in Prison Hospital, Singapore, with Deaths in 1908:—*

Nationality.	Remained on 31-12-07.	Admitted in 1908.	Total treated, 1908.	Deaths, 1908.
Europeans ... ..	Nil	7	7	—
Natives ... ..	34	1,075	1,109	34

*Return of Admissions for Venereal Disease to Prison Hospital, Singapore, in 1908:—*

—	Number admitted.	Proportion of Prostitutes.
Males ... ..	50	—
Females ... ..	—	—

**Singapore Gaol.—Table I.**

*Showing the Death-rate amongst the Criminals to the Average Daily Population of Criminals:—*

	Death-Rate.		
	—		
1895 ... ..	...	...	10·29
1896 ... ..	...	...	6·63
1897 ... ..	...	...	2·39
1898 ... ..	...	...	1·62
1899 ... ..	...	...	2·20
1900 ... ..	...	...	4·76
1901 ... ..	...	...	3·69
1902 ... ..	...	...	4·27
1903 ... ..	...	...	4·68
1904 ... ..	...	...	5·54
1905 ... ..	...	...	3·32
1906 ... ..	...	...	7·84
1907 ... ..	...	...	2·11
1908 ... ..	...	...	1·93



## Singapore Gaol.—Table II.

*Shows the Percentage of Admissions to Hospital for the Criminal and Civil Prisoners separately to the Population of each:—*

		<i>Criminal Prisoners.</i>	<i>Civil Prisoners.</i>
		—	—
1898	...	29·8	·06
1899	...	20·0	·08
1900	...	21·5	·44
1901	...	19·8	·45
1902	...	35·9	1·18
1903	...	24·9	1·23
1904	...	24·6	·55
1905	...	27·2	·90
1906	...	29·0	·04
1907	...	24·2	·34
1908	...	21·94	·49

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Singapore Goal.—Table III.

Showing the Number of Cases of Beri-beri occurring in the Gaol each Month and the Number of them recognized within 30 Days after their Arrival in Gaol—"admitted with Disease."

	1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.		1901.		1902.		1903.		1904.		1905.		1906.		1907.		1908.	
	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.	Total.	Admitted with Beri-beri.	Total.
January ...	...	...	1	...	22	2	5	2	15	4	22	2	3	22	30	5	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	...	...	1	1	25	4	3	1	10	5	8	3	6	6	13	3	21	*20	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	...	...	...	...	25	...	1	...	4	1	2	...	6	2	20	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	...	...	1	1	23	...	8	...	17	3	8	3	3	...	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	...	...	2	1	5	...	14	...	25	...	18	4	1	...	28	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	...	...	...	...	7	1	32	...	17	...	79	5	3	2	11	1	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
July ...	...	...	1	...	7	...	36	1	23	2	86	10	1	...	29	5	11	8	...	...	6	...	...	...
August ...	...	...	2	1	19	1	8	...	12	1	27	3	...	...	34	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	...	...	6	1	3	...	32	2	10	1	36	4	2	...	45	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	...	...	10	2	5	1	24	1	19	1	62	6	7	3	26	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
November ...	2	1	78	1	8	...	44	4	41	4	35	10	53	7	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	1	1	22	1	16	...	17	7	26	...	32	1	65	5	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	2	124	9	165	9	224	18	219	22	415	51	169	26	266	35	50	30	4	1	8	8	...	...

\* Twenty Prisoners with Beri-beri were sent to Malacca for the benefit of their health. These 20 admissions are the same individuals returned convalescent.

## Tan Tock Seng's Hospital.

REPORT BY DR. H. J. GIBBS, *Resident Medical Officer.*

1. There remained on the 31st December, 1907, 536 patients, 6,684 were admitted giving a total treated of 7,220. Of this number 5,198 were discharged, 57 absconded, and 1,510 died. There remained at the end of 1908, 455 sick.

2. The average daily number of sick was 468.07.

3. The percentage of deaths to total treated was 20.91.

4. The average stay of those discharged, died and remaining at the end of 1908 were, respectively, 16.60, 12.63, and 66.55 days.

5. *Admissions*.—The number admitted was 1,378 less than that for 1907 and 961 less than that for 1906. It is difficult to account for the whole of this decrease, but a portion of it is certainly due to our not admitting, in the latter months of the year, such cases as could, with benefit, be treated as out-patients.

6. The diseases giving the largest number of admissions were beri-beri, dysentery, enteric fever, diarrhoea, syphilis, pulmonary tuberculosis, pneumonia, injuries, cirrhosis of liver, and the various forms of nephritis.

7. Owing to the prevalence of Cholera during the latter portion of the year this hospital became infected with the disease through a patient, who had been admitted four days previously, developing Cholera in Ward No. 1. Wards 2, 17 and 8 were subsequently infected. In all, 13 cases occurred (10 in December and 3 in January, 1909.).

Prompt segregation of the patients in the Quarantine Camp, the quarantining of the infected wards, disinfection of these wards, the keeping together of all new admissions, the closing of the hospital to visitors, the stopping of all green food and the close supervision of the cleansing of the patients' hands and utensils with Perchloride of mercury and Jeyes fluid enabled us, in a few days over a month, to get rid of the infection.

8. The wonder is not that we were infected but that it occurred two months after the disease had made its appearance in town considering that cholera patients were daily brought and dumped into the out-patient room.

9. *Beri-beri*.—169 cases remained, 788 were admitted, 118 died thus giving a percentage of deaths of 12.33 on the total treated which is a fraction better than that for the previous year. 280 cases were transferred to the Beri-beri Hospital at Pasir Panjang; of these 19 were returned as unsuitable for treatment there.

10. Of the 118 deaths, 61 died within 24 hours, and 10 within 48 hours; were these 71 deaths from Beri-beri in its acutest form eliminated from the total deaths from this disease our death-rate would have been only 5.31 per cent. Compared with the results obtained in the Beri-beri Hospital at Pasir Panjang, this favourable rate is a little more than twice as high as the death-rate there, which was only 2.27 per cent.

11. Parboiled rice was issued to all the patients throughout the year and has maintained its reputation as a prophylactic agent; I will go a step further and say it is also curative.

12. No cases of beri-beri occurred amongst the inmates of the hospital.

13. *Malaria*.—Total treated 1,511; 1,469 were admissions and consisted of 251 Tertian, 36 Quartan, 953 of the Aestivo-Autumnal type. 33 were chronic and 196 were not differentiated.

14. Warburg's Tincture, as recommended by Dr. LEASK, in his annual report on the General Hospital for 1907, has been given with great benefit in many of our malignant cases. Where, however, we get our patients delirious and practically in a dying condition, the intramuscular injection of 10 grains of quinine bi-hydrochloride every four hours has been more satisfactory in its results.

15. The objection to Warburg's tincture is its cost, good results can and have been obtained in the more chronic malignant forms by a combination of quinine and arsenic at a very much lower cost.

16. *Dysentery*—as usual proved exceedingly fatal. 526 cases were treated with 344 deaths which means a death-rate of 65.40. The difficulty in the treatment of these cases is that they are intolerant of diet and insist on leaving hospital long before they are in a condition fit to do so only to return, in a few days, in a dying condition. Most of the cases were due to the *Amœba Coli*.



A systematic examination of the stools is now carried on with a view to treatment by serum injections, but so far Shiga's bacillus has been conspicuous by its absence.

17. *Pulmonary Tuberculosis*.—349 were treated with 237 deaths which is equivalent to 67·91. The majority of these cases are hopeless on admission; others as in the case of dysentery patients, leave hospital when urgent symptoms are relieved, to return in a moribund condition.

18. *Enteric Fever*.—94 cases with 53 deaths. Death-rate is equivalent to 56·38.

This death-rate could be lowered with efficient nursing. The best dressers in the hospital are put on duty over these cases, but their attention falls short of that of trained female nurses.

19. *Syphilis*.—499 cases with 10 deaths which is equivalent to a two per cent death-rate. The majority of the cases do well on internal treatment with mercury and iodide of potassium. During the last three months of 1908 the treatment of the more serious cases with intramuscular injections of metallic mercury in emulsion as recommended by Colonel LAMBKIN of the R. A. M. C. has been attended with gratifying results.

20. Of the 6,684 admissions no fewer than 1,148 were addicted to the opium and morphia habits.

The actual figures are, opium smokers and eaters, 1,105, morphia injectors 43.

21. Quite recently an order was issued by the Secretariat that a report of every morphia injector should be forwarded to the Chief Police Officer with a view to arresting and punishing the individual who injected these unfortunates, and thus limiting the practice to those legally qualified to do so.

22. The seasonal influence on the number of admissions and the mortality is shown in the subjoined table:—

MONTH.	Admissions.		Deaths.		Mortality.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
January ... ..	624	570	87	90	13·94	15·79
February ... ..	511	502	74	97	14·48	19·32
March ... ..	595	508	99	90	16·64	17·72
April ... ..	585	548	108	106	18·46	19·56
May ... ..	664	525	137	133	20·63	25·3
June ... ..	751	647	133	156	17·71	24·11
July ... ..	783	542	142	155	18·14	28·41
August ... ..	780	579	169	139	21·66	24·01
September ... ..	503	546	128	145	25·44	26·56
October ... ..	557	566	135	117	24·24	20·69
November ... ..	634	594	127	145	20·03	24·53
December ... ..	542	563	128	137	23·61	22·56

I have inserted this table for purposes of comparison with that introduced last year. Statistically it is of poor value because the deaths shown are of the total treated and not of the admissions only, as one glancing at the table would be led to believe. It is, however, of value in affording an indication as to which of the 12 months were the most unhealthy in this Settlement.

23. *Discharges*.—Of the 5,198 who were discharged, 3,116 are shown as having been cured, 2,113 as relieved and 26 as not improved.

24. *Deaths*.—In judging of the total deaths of 1,510 with a death-rate as already stated of 20·91, it should be borne in mind that no fewer than 397 died within 24 hours and 140 within 48 hours of admission, so that no less than 35·56 of those who died were admitted in practically a dying condition.

25. As stated in previous years the low vitality of the patients and the advanced stage of the disease on admission together with the want of adequate nursing, are responsible for the continuous high death-rate. One other factor should be now remembered and that is, as has already been stated, the admission of cases suitable only for in-door treatment. This, though it should not seriously affect the number of deaths, reduces the number of admissions and thus raises the death-rate. There were, however, 53 more deaths in 1908 than in 1907.

26. *Surgical Aspect*.—Two hundred and ninety-six operations were in all performed under Anæsthetics. They consisted as in former years, of laparotomy, herniotomy for the relief of strangulated and the radical cure of inguinal hernia, the opening of liver abscesses, amputations of the limbs, trephining of the skull, tracheotomy, the resection of ribs for the drainage of empyemata, cholecystotomy castration, the radical cures of hydroceles and hæmatoceles by excision of their sacs, the removal of elephantoid scrotum and of tuberculous glands in the neck. The excisions of the head of the humerus and the elbow joint and of lipomata, cataract extractions, iridectomies, operations for entropion and synblepharon rhinoplasty, enterroraphy; the radical cure of hæmorrhoids, the curretting of sinuses and carious bone, Thiersch's skin grafting, the enucleation of inguinal glands, the incision and drainage of large abscess, suppurating bursæ and knee joints; circumcisions, the laying open and curretting of fistulæ-in-ano. Neurectomy, external urethrotomy and the suturing of extensive wounds, abdominal and others. In addition to the above numerous minor operations were performed in the wards.

27. *Malignant Growths*.—Five remained, 26 were admitted; 17 died and two remained at the end of 1908. The majority of the cases were inoperable, either from the situation of the growth or the advanced stage of it on admission.

28. The appointment of a Pathologist to the hospital now enables us to send in an accurate cause of death and is very instructive in clearing up clinical difficulties.

29. *Europeans*.—The total number treated was 206 and the number of deaths 15, which is equivalent to a 7·28 percentage death-rate.

Alcoholism, Malaria, Venereal Diseases, Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Injuries were the chief diseases from which these patients suffered.

The following are the nationalities with their respective numbers who were admitted into this ward:—English 38, Scotch 17, Irish 6, German 13, French 2, Portuguese 2, Australian 1, Dutch 7, Eurasian 44, American 6, Japanese 39, Russian 3, Ceylonese 6, Europeans not differentiated 3, Manila 1, Italian 2, Greek 2, Jew 1, Norwegian 1, Austrian 2, Armenian 1, Boer 1, Dane 2, Cingalese 2, West Indians 3, Cretan 1.

30. *Medico-legal*.—Five hundred and sixty-seven cases were sent in by the Police. As in previous years they consisted of contusions, abrasions, lacerated, incised and contused wounds of various parts of the body, fractures of the ribs, jaws and long bones and cases of rape and sodomy.

31. *Coroner*.—One hundred and forty-four inquests, injuries and views were held by the Coroner.

From the attached table, as was to be expected, it will be seen that the Chinese element contributed 81·25 of the total.

32. *Visitors*.—The Principal Civil Medical Officer visited on 26 occasions, His Excellency the Governor once, the Colonial Secretary twice and the Members of Committee 9 times.

33. *Personnel*.—I resumed charge of the hospital on the 9th October, Drs. HENNESSY and MILLARD attending to my duties for the greater part of the year during my absence at the Port Health Office.

Messrs. HOGAN, SINHA, WILLIAMS, D'CRUZ and GOSHAL, have been attached as Assistant Surgeons to the hospital and have done good work.

The Hospital being better staffed, the wards were for clinical purposes thrown open to the students of the Medical School who were not slow in availing themselves of the opportunities offered to improve their professional knowledge by attending the clinical demonstrations and the operating theatre, as well as assisting in the dressings and clerking in the wards.



*Memorandum of Inquests, Inquiries and Views held at Tan Tock Seng's Hospital or elsewhere but Bodies sent there for Autopsy during the Year 1908.*

MONTH.	Chinese.		Javanese.		Tamil Hindu.		Tamil Islam.	Malay.	Tamil Christian.	European.	Japanese.	Bengali.	TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Male.	Male.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Male.	
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	15
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	18
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Total	113	5	3	3	10	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	144



### Leper Asylum.

Two males and 18 females remained at the end of 1907. 42 males and 10 females were admitted in 1908. 3 males and 1 female were discharged, 20 males were transferred to the Leper Asylum at Pulau Jerejak, 4 males and 3 females absconded, and 7 males and 2 females died during the year.

—	Remain- ed.	Admit- ted.	Total.	Dis- charged.	Trans- ferred.	Abscon- ded.	Died.	Remain- ing.
Male ...	2	42	44	3	20	4	7	10
Female...	18	10	28	1	...	3	2	22

During the second half of 1908 3 females suffering from Tubercular Leprosy were selected as suitable cases for treatment with Nastin. The results have so far not been encouraging. It had to be abandoned in two of the cases. In the third, though a slight improvement in the flattening of the Tubercles on the forehead was noticed and the patient expressed herself as feeling better, yet her general appearance leaves much to be desired.

A prolonged course of this treatment will be necessary before a definite statement, one way or the other, can be made.

### Quarantine Camp.

1. One case of small-pox remained under treatment at the end of 1907.
2. One hundred and twenty-nine males and 9 females were admitted during 1908 for the following diseases:—

Chicken-pox 2, Cholera 45, Dysentery 10, Enteric Fever 1, Malarial Fever 10, Measles 7, Plague 5, Pneumonia 3, Pyrexia 1, Small-pox 26, Secondary Syphilis 1, Syncope 1, Phthisis 1, Chronic Bronchitis 1, Cirrhosis of Liver 2, Diarrhoea 2, Gastro Enteritis 2, Enteritis 6, Entero Colitis 1, Acute Hæmorrhagic Parotiditis 1, Nephritis 1, Cellulitis 1, and cases under observation 8. Of the 139 so treated, 76 died from the following diseases:—Cholera 41, Dysentery 6, Enteric Fever 1, Malarial Fever 6, Plague 5, Pneumonia 2, Small-pox 3, Syncope 1, Cirrhosis of Liver 2, Gastro Enteritis 1, Enteritis 4, Entero Colitis 1, Nephritis 1, and Cellulitis 1.

3. *Buildings.*—The roofs of the two Small-pox wards were renewed with attap. Old planks in flooring and sides replaced by new ones and both wards tarred and limewashed. The kadjang sides of the two Cholera wards were renewed, a new galvanized iron corrugated fence has been erected on a concrete basis all around the small-pox portion of the Camp and a similar fence has been fixed between the male and female wards occupied by small-pox patients.

### Pauper Female Ward at Kandang Kerbau.

REPORT BY ASSISTANT SURGEON MR. C. V. NORRIS.

1. At the beginning of the year 22 patients remained in Hospital, there were 142 admissions during the year.
2. The following table gives the nationality of the admissions:—

European	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eurasian	...	...	...	...	...	17
Malay	...	...	...	...	...	16
Indian	...	...	...	...	...	36
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	66
Other	...	...	...	...	...	6

## 3. The chief causes for admissions were :—

Beri-beri	...	...	...	...	8 cases.	2 deaths.
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	9 „	2 „
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	8 „	7 „
Bright's Disease	...	...	...	...	8 „	7 „

4. There were 42 deaths during the year, 14 occurring within 3 (three) days of admission.

## Lunatic Asylum.

REPORT BY DR. W. G. ELLIS, *Medical Superintendent.*

1. The average number of patients resident during the year was 326 (males 265, females 61) an increase of 34 as compared with the previous year.

2. On the 31st December, 1907, there remained 296 patients (males 241, females 55). There were admitted in 1908 males 175, females 37, making the total treated 416 males and 92 females. The maximum and minimum numbers in the Asylum on any one day of the year were, respectively, 349 and 294.

3. Of the 336 patients remaining on the 31st December, 1908 :—

*Males. Females.*

—	—					
172	35	...	...	Came from	Singapore.	
68	15	...	...	„	„	Penang.
21	4	...	...	„	„	Malacca.
8	2	...	...	„	„	Province Wellesley.
2	1	...	...	„	„	Johore.
2	...	...	...	„	„	Seremban.
2	...	...	...	„	„	British North Borneo.
4	...	...	...	„	„	Labuan.

4. There were under treatment on the 31st December, 1907, 19 criminal lunatics and 7 lunatic criminals; 4 criminal lunatics and 5 lunatic criminals were admitted during 1908, making a total of 35 criminals treated during the year. Of these, 5 have been discharged recovered, 2 died, the sentence has expired in 6, and 22 remain under treatment.

5. Evidence of past and present venereal disease in the admissions, as in previous years, is common. Over 20 per cent were sufferers, in 10 of these the affection was the cause of the insanity, and doubtless it was a predisposing cause in many other cases. Offensive trades are regulated, zymotic diseases are searched for and isolated by the health authorities, but venereal disease is allowed to run rife amongst the population with practically no check, and this in a town with a huge preponderance of the male sex, and with a populace, to whom to the majority, prostitution is no more disgraceful than is a visit to the public house in England for a glass of beer. Under existing conditions an increase rather than a decrease of insanity from this cause is to be expected.

6. The occurrence of cases of alcoholic insanity among Chinese is increasing. Besides the ordinary forms we are having cases sent us that remain acutely maniacal from 1 to 6 weeks and then recover rapidly and these are not cases of Delirium Tremens. All give the history of non-addiction to alcohol, a big burst in town where they drank the common trade brandy to unconsciousness, and a recovery of their senses in the Asylum. Four out of five recent cases recovered within ten days and the fifth in six weeks. The changeable hallucinatory symptoms, the intense fear, the nocturnal exacerbations, obvious signs of Delirium Tremens were wanting in these cases, three had grandiose delusions, two suffered from delusions of persecution not strongly pronounced, one was verging on dementia, and but one was in any way violent or markedly excitable. As the brandy they had consumed probably cost about 1/- a bottle it is possible that it contained other poison or poisons than is usually contained in good sound spirits. What the finale of the present agitation as to the consumption of opium in Asia will be is yet to be learnt, but if cheap alcohol takes its place I dread to imagine the results.



7. It may not be out of place to chronicle here, following my last two paragraphs, that since my last report we have admitted a case of general paralysis of the insane in the person of a pure-bred Chinaman, the second case of the disease that I have met with in an Asiatic during my 21 years charge of this Asylum; the first case occurred in 1906.

8. There were 10 abscondments, but as a large number of patients have been working outside the Asylum escape was easy especially when taking into consideration the irradicable carelessness of the native attendant. Great care was exercised that none but convalescent or quiet and harmless patients were so employed. Seven of the 10 were convalescent and would have been discharged at the next meeting of the Visitors. One a case of Primary Dementia, returned to his parents' house and they sent him to China. One was re-admitted after a lapse of three weeks. One has not been heard of, he was suffering from advanced Heart Disease and has probably died.

9. But one patient was admitted with a craving for opium in any form, his insanity was due to a specific cause in no way connected with the opium habit, and he made a quick recovery. His was a case of depressive insanity with auditory hallucinations of a persecutory nature. One other patient intelligent enough to answer the question admitted being an opium smoker but he showed no craving for the drug.

Two patients had scars of old morphia injections, the habit having been broken many years previously. One was a case of Mania with heart disease and is still in the Asylum in poor health with failing compensation though mentally he is considerably improved. The other was a case of progressive Dementia who died from Suppurative Peritonitis following ulcerative Enteritis.

10. During the year under report there were 49 cases of Dysentery with 10 deaths, and 23 cases of Diarrhœa with no death. With few exceptions these cases occurred in the over-crowded blocks of the lower levels of the Asylum. Under existing conditions it is impossible to isolate patients suffering from disease of any description as all available accommodation is urgently needed and has to be used. Three deaths occurred from Tubercular Enteritis. Experience has shown us that with any marked overcrowding bowel disease is bound to break out and run rife notwithstanding all available precaution.

11. I have to report 6 serious casualties. A suicidal patient, whilst the attendant was at the end of the Ward, climbed up a window and threw himself down suffering a fracture of the skull. He succumbed to his injuries three days afterwards.

An old chronic maniac accidentally fell down sustaining a fracture of the femur. He died of Hypostatic Pneumonia shortly after.

A senile maniac fell accidentally and fractured his lower jaw. He recovered.

A quiet-working patient slipped and fell dislocating his right shoulder, this was easily reduced and he rapidly recovered.

A harmless dement grabbed a bottle of creosol from the toty and drank from it before he could be stopped, dying in about 12 hours. The toty was in fault in taking the undiluted disinfectant into the Ward against orders. He was dismissed.

On the 3rd of June a female patient suffering from acute mania escaped at night from one of the Beri-beri wards at Pasir Panjang, on the sea coast, used temporarily as a ward for the insane during re-construction of the female asylum, escape from this ward is unavoidably easy. The body of this Chinese patient was found on the fore-shore in the morning, death being due to drowning. I did not consider this a case of suicide but imagine that she fell off the sea wall in the dark whilst trying to escape. The native ayah on duty at the time saw nothing and denied having been asleep. Of our staff of seven ayahs, one has six years' service, two have two years, the remaining four have under six months. The pay of these women has been raised but it is still difficult, in fact impossible, to obtain reliable native female attendants.

Three determined attempts at suicide, 2 by hanging, and 1 to cut his throat by a sharpened piece of tin, were frustrated by attendants. It is undoubted that the Chinese are a race most prone to suicide. We try to give a reasonable amount of supervision to suicidal patients, unfortunately I have not a sufficiently big staff to appoint special attendants to the more determined, and the general plan and structure of this Asylum makes the eluding of attendants somewhat easy.

12. During my absence on leave from the 17th January to my return on the 21st of May the Asylum was administered by Dr. FREER, Principal of the Medical School.

13. Some of the statistical tables recommended for Asylum use by the English Lunacy Commissioners are attached to this report.



14. *Admissions*.—One hundred and seventy-five male and 37 female patients were admitted during the year:—

123 males and 22 females from Singapore.			
26	„	7	„ Penang.
14	„	4	„ Malacca.
3	„	2	„ Province Wellesley.
2	„	2	„ Johore.
4	„	0	„ Labuan.
1	„	0	„ British North Borneo.
1	„	0	„ Perak.
1	„	0	„ Siam.

15. Table *XI* shows the description of mental disease from which they were suffering. The physical condition of many was greatly impaired upon admission, 11 died with under a month's residence, and Table *VI* shows that 35 died with under six months' residence.

16. *Discharges*.—Sixty-four patients were discharged recovered, giving a recovery rate of 30·19 per cent on the admissions, the lowest rate since I first arrived in the Colony in 1888. I have noticed neither variation in class nor type of patient admitted, and there can be no doubt that this poor result is due to the overcrowding of the Asylum and the consequent difficulty in allotting suitable employment to patients, one of the best aids to mental recovery.

17. Twenty-nine patients have been discharged improved and 4 not improved to the care of their friends.

18. *Deaths*.—Forty-five males and 20 females died in 1908 giving a percentage of 19·93 on the average daily number resident, a rate of ·41 above that for the previous year.

19. Forty per cent of the total deaths occurred during the last quarter of the year at the time when the overcrowding became marked.

20. Table *V* shows the causes of death with the age at death.

21. *Nationalities*.—There were remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1908:—

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
				—	—
British	...	...	...	2	0
Eurasian	...	...	...	10	2
Japanese	...	...	...	0	2
Jew	...	...	...	1	0
Malay	...	...	...	9	5
Tamil	...	...	...	19	7
Bengali	...	...	...	3	0
Bombay	...	...	...	1	0
Cingalese	...	...	...	1	0
Javanese	...	...	...	7	2
Celebes	...	...	...	1	0
Phillipino	...	...	...	1	0
Siamese	...	...	...	1	1
Arab	...	...	...	1	0

<i>Chinese.</i>			<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
			—	—
Hokkien	...	...	... 72	11
Teochew	...	...	... 51	6
Cantonese	...	...	... 28	19
Kheh ...	...	...	... 36	2
Hylam ...	...	...	... 26	0
Lui Chu	...	...	... 7	0
Kow Chu	...	...	... 2	0

22. *Industries.*—During the year, 5,280 yards of cloth have been woven from which has been made 74 jackets, 84 trousers, 1,077 jackets for natives, 1,025 trousers for natives, 269 jackets for females, 121 sarongs, and 17 mattress covers. Canvas has been cut up and made into 14 combination suits, 56 rugs, and 5 chair covers. Sixteen cotton blankets were woven. The patients have also made a new croquet lawn and have filled in a large swamp situated on the golf links immediately outside the Asylum gates.

23. About 75 per cent of the patients have been usefully employed throughout the year.

24. *General.*—The revenue derived from paying patients amounted to \$3,760.15, sale of stores, etc., produced \$41.24.

25. The monthly cost of maintenance per head has been \$11.74 $\frac{2}{3}$  exclusive of Public Works Department expenditure, compared with \$12.35 for the previous year and \$12.62 for 1906.

26. I am pleased to be able to state that the whole staff of officers have worked well throughout an exceptionally busy year.

TABLE 1.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Table showing the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths during the Year 1908.*

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
In the Asylum on 1st January, 1908	...	...	...	241	55	296
Cases admitted :—						
First Admissions	167	34	201	...	...	...
Not First Admissions	8	3	11	175	37	212
						526
Total Cases under care during the year	...	...	...	416	92	508
Cases Discharged :—						
Recovered	57	7	64	...	...	...
Relieved	23	6	29	...	...	...
Not Relieved	3	1	4	...	...	...
Absconded	9	1	10	...	...	...
Died	45	20	65	...	...	...
Total Cases Discharged and Died during the year	...	...	...	137	35	172
Remaining in the Asylum on 31st December, 1908	...	...	...	279	57	336
Average number resident during the year	...	...	...	265	61	326



TABLE II.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Table showing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges and Deaths from 31st December, 1888, to 31st December, 1908.*

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining on the 31st December, 1888 ...	...	...	...	176	32	208
Persons admitted during the period ...	...	...	...	3,124	511	3,635
Re-admissions ...	...	...	...	328	67	395
Total Cases treated ...	...	...	...	3,628	610	4,238
Discharged Cases :—						527
Recovered ...	1,443	186	1,629	...	...	...
Relieved ...	360	88	448	..	...	...
Not Improved ...	106	39	145	...	...	...
Absconded ...	109	17	126	...	...	...
Died ...	1,331	223	1,554	...	...	...
Total Cases Discharged and Died since 31st December, 1888 ...	...	...	...	3,349	553	3,902
Remaining in Asylum on 31st December, 1908 ...	...	...	...	279	57	336

TABLE III.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Table showing the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent on the Admissions for the Years 1886 to 1908 inclusive.

YEAR	Admitted.		Discharged.						Died.		Remaining on 31st December of each Year.			Average Number Resident.			Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.			Percentage of Deaths on the Average Number Resident.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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TABLE IV.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Table showing the History of the Annual Admissions since 1889, with the Discharges and Deaths, and the Numbers of each Year Remaining on 31st December of the Year reported on.

YEAR.	Admitted.			Of each Year's Admissions, Discharged and Died in 1908.												Total Discharged and Died of each Year's Admissions to 31st December, 1908.												Remaining of each Year's Admissions, 31st December, 1908.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	New Cases.		Re-admissions.	Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.			Absconded.			Died.			Recovered.			Relieved.			Not Improved.						Absconded.			Died.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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*Showing the Causes of Deaths during the Year 1908, together with the Ages at Deaths.*

[illegible]

TABLE V.—Continued.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Showing the Causes of Deaths during the Year 1908, together with the Ages at Deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 15 years.			15 and under 20 years.			20 and under 25 years.			25 and under 30 years.			30 and under 35 years.			35 and under 40 years.			40 and under 45 years.			45 and under 50 years.			50 and under 55 years.			55 and under 60 years.			60 and under 65 years.			65 and under 70 years.			70 and under 75 years.			75 and under 80 years.			Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<i>Brought forward</i> ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	5	3	8	13	4	17	5	2	7	8	1	9	3	4	7	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

TABLE VI.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Table showing the Length of Residence of those Discharged, Recovered and of those who Died, during the Year 1908.*

Length of Residence.				Recovered.			Died.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one month	...	...	...	4	1	5	8	3	11
From one to three months	...	...	...	19	...	19	10	4	14
„ three to six months	...	...	...	20	1	21	7	3	10
„ six to nine months	...	...	...	4	2	6	2	3	5
„ nine to twelve months	...	...	...	5	1	6	4	1	5
„ one to two years	...	...	...	5	1	6	4	4	8
„ two to three years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
„ three to five years	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	4
„ five to seven years	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ seven to ten years	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
„ ten to fifteen years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ fifteen to twenty-five years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL				57	7	64	45	20	65



TABLE X-a.  
LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Table showing the Probable Causes, Apparent or Assigned, of the Disorders in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths of the Year 1908.

CAUSES.	ADMISSIONS.											
	Number of Instances in which a Cause was Assigned.											
	Admissions :— Male 175. Female 37. Total 212.											
	As Predisposing Cause.			As Exciting Cause.			As Predisposing or exciting Cause. *			Total. †		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Moral.</i>												
Domestic Troubles (including loss of relatives and friends) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties) ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	1	3
Mental Anxiety and Worry and Overwork ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	1	4
Religious Excitement ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Love Affairs (including seduction) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fright and Nervous Shock ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Physical.</i>												
Intemperance in Drink ... ..	9	...	9	5	...	5	...	...	...	14	...	14
Venereal Disease ... ..	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	...	...	7	3	10
Self-abuse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunstroke ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accident or Injury ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parturition and the Puerperal State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
Lactation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puberty ... ..	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Privation and Starvation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Disease ... ..	19	7	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	7	26
Phthisis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
Malarial Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	10	...	10
Typhoid Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders ...	12	3	15	...	2	2	...	...	...	12	5	17
Previous Attacks ... ..	11	6	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	17
Old Age ... ..	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Morphia Habit ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hereditary Influences ascertained, ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Congenital Defect ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Hemp Smoking ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Unknown ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	12	89

\* Where these could not be distinguished. † Some of the admissions are credited with more than one cause; therefore, the sum of the "known" and "unknown" causes exceeds that of the admissions.

TABLE X-b.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Table showing the Probable Causes, Apparent or Assigned, of the Disorders in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths of the Year 1908.—Continued.

DISCHARGES.												
Number of Instances in which a Cause was Assigned.												
Discharges :—Male 83. Female 14. Total 97.												
CAUSES.	As Predisposing Cause.			As Exciting Cause.			As Predisposing or Exciting Cause.*			Total. †		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Moral.</i>												
Domestic Troubles (including loss of relatives and friends) ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mental Anxiety and Worry and Overwork ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	3
Religious Excitement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Love Affairs (including seduction) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fright and Nervous Shock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Physical.</i>												
Intemperance in Drink ...	10	...	10	5	...	5	...	...	...	15	...	15
Venereal Disease ...	4	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	7
Self-abuse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunstroke ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accident or Injury ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parturition and the Puerperal State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lactation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puberty ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Epilepsy ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
Privation and Starvation ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Heart Disease ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Phthisis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malarial Fever ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	9
Typhoid Fever ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Previous Attacks ...	4	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
Old Age ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morphia Habit ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hereditary Influences ascertained ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Congenital Defect ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Hemp Smoking ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Unknown ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	6	52
Belladonna poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

\* Where these could not be distinguished. † Some of the discharges are credited with more than one cause; therefore, the sum of the "known" and "unknown" causes exceeds that of the discharges.

TABLE X-c.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Table showing the Probable Causes, Apparent or Assigned, of the Disorders in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths of the Year 1908.—Concluded.*

CAUSES.	DEATHS.											
	Number of Instances in which a Cause was Assigned.											
	Deaths:—Male 45. Female 20. Total 65.											
	As Predisposing Cause.			As Exciting Cause.			As Predisposing or Exciting Cause.*			Total.†		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Moral.</i>												
Domestic Troubles (including loss of relatives and friends) ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Adverse Circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties) ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Mental Anxiety and Worry and Overwork ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Religious Excitement ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Love Affairs (including seduction) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fright and Nervous Shock ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Physical.</i>												
Intemperance in Drink ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
Venereal Disease ... ..	7	1	8	2	1	3	...	...	...	9	2	11
Self-abuse ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sunstroke ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Accident or Injury ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pregnancy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Parturition and the Puerperal State ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Uterine and Ovarian Disorders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lactation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puberty ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Privation and Starvation ... ..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Heart Disease ... ..	7	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
Phthisis ... ..	5	...	5	1	2	3	...	...	...	6	2	8
Malarial Fever ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Typhoid Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Bodily Diseases or Disorders ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Previous Attacks ... ..	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
Old Age ... ..	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Morphia Habit ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hereditary Influences ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Defect ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Hemp Smoking ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9	28

\* Where these could not be distinguished. † Some of the deaths are credited with more than one cause; therefore, the sum of the "known" and "unknown" causes exceeds that of the deaths.



TABLE XI.  
LUNATIC ASYLUM.  
*Showing the Form of Mental Disorder on Admissions, Recoveries and Deaths, of the Year 1908, and the Form of Mental Disorder of the Inmates on 31st December, 1908.*

FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.	Admitted.			Recoveries.			Deaths			Remaining in Asylum.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Congenital or Infantile Deficiency with Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
Do. do. without Epilepsy	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
Epilepsy acquired	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	1	5
General Paralysis of the Insane	100	24	124	38	3	41	23	14	37	26	11	37
Mania, Acute	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Acute Delirious	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Chronic	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	6	30
Do. Recurrent	7	2	9	4	2	6	1	...	1	6	...	6
Do. A Potu	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Puerperal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Senile	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Melancholia, Acute	21	...	21	8	...	8	1	1	2	4	1	4
Do. Chronic	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	4	...	5
Do. Recurrent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
Do. A Potu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Puerperal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Senile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delusional Insanity	12	...	12	6	1	7	...	...	...	4	1	5
Dementia, Primary	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
Do. Secondary	25	8	33	...	...	...	14	...	14	180	31	211
Do. Senile	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Organic...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...
Not Insane on Admission	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convalescent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
TOTAL	175	37	212	57	7	64	45	20	65	279	57	336

TABLE XII.

## LUNATIC ASYLUM.

*Showing Occupation of Admissions.*

Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Occupation.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Actress ...	...	1	1	<i>Brought forward</i> ...	86	10	96
Barber ...	3	...	3	Pig-breeder ...	1	...	1
Beggar ...	4	1	5	Planter, Gambier ...	1	...	1
Bicycle repairer ...	2	...	2	„ Tapioca ...	4	...	4
Blacksmith ...	2	...	2	„ Sugar-cane ...	1	...	1
Boatman ...	2	...	2	„ Vegetable ...	3	...	3
Carpenter ...	3	...	3	Police Constable, European	1	...	1
Cart Driver ...	8	...	8	„ „ Native ...	1	...	1
Clerk ...	1	...	1	Potter ...	1	...	1
Cook ...	3	1	4	Prostitute ...	...	4	4
Cooly, General ...	32	...	32	Silversmith ...	1	...	1
„ Jinrikisha ...	3	...	3	Shop-keeper ...	8	...	8
Cowherd ...	1	...	1	Scholar ...	1	...	1
Dhoby ...	1	...	1	Sailor ...	2	...	2
Dresser ...	1	...	1	School Teacher ...	1	...	1
Fisherman ...	1	...	1	Share-broker ...	2	...	2
Fireman ...	1	...	1	Tailor ...	1	...	1
Gardener ...	5	...	5	Tin Miner ...	3	...	3
Grass-cutter ...	2	...	2	Undertaker ...	1	...	1
Hawker ...	7	...	7	Unknown ...	52	22	74
Housewife ...	...	7	7	Washerwoman ...	...	1	1
Mason ...	2	...	2	Weaver ...	1	...	1
Merchant ...	1	...	1	Woodcutter ...	3	...	3
Painter ...	1	...	1				
<i>Carried forward</i> ...	86	10	96	<b>TOTAL</b> ...	175	37	212

## Maternity Hospital.

REPORT BY DR. P. FOWLIE, *Honorary Visiting Surgeon.*

1. During the year the admissions numbered 143, number for previous 12 months 105.

2. *Nationality of patients:—*

European	...	...	...	...	37
Eurasian	...	...	...	...	9
Chinese	...	...	...	...	27
Tamils	...	...	...	...	39
Sikhs	...	...	...	...	10
Javanese	...	...	...	...	3
Jewish	...	...	...	...	9
Japanese	...	...	...	...	8
Burmese	...	...	...	...	1
Total					143

3. *Analyses of Cases:—*

Uncomplicated	...	...	...	...	114
Transverse position	...	...	...	...	1
Occipito Posterior Position	...	...	...	...	2
Breech	...	...	...	...	5
Twins	...	...	...	...	2
Tedious labour	...	...	...	...	8
Miscarriage	...	...	...	...	3
Abortion	...	...	...	...	2

4. *Children.*—Boys 64, and Girls 74, of whom 11 were still-born.

**Average weights.**

European	...	...	...	...	7 lb. 11 oz.
Native	...	...	...	...	6 lb. 7 oz.

5. *Mothers.*—Four died. Placenta prævia 1, Exhaustion and Septicæmia 3.

6. *Operations:—*

Induction of labour	...	...	1 case (eclampsia)
Forceps	...	...	7 „
Manual extraction of placenta	...	...	3 „
Bipolar version	...	...	1 „

The transverse case was sent to General Hospital for Cæsarean section, where she died.

7. *Pathological Cases.*—Placenta prævia 1 case, Eclampsia 1 case, Postpartum hæmorrhage 4 cases.

Postpartum Hæmorrhage occurred in 3 cases of retained placenta and in 1 tedious case from secondary inertia. Of the tedious cases all had been in labour from 4 to 6 days before admission—5 of them were forceps cases, of whom 3 died from Exhaustion and Septicæmia. The cases were infected on admission.

It is satisfactory to note that in spite of the number of cases of septic infection admitted no other case in hospital was infected from them.

8. *Staff.*—The previous sentence speaks eloquently of the competence of the staff in circumstances very far from ideal.

Mrs. MATHEWS and Mrs. PFLUG passed their qualifying examination and were granted diplomas to practise as midwives.

9. *General.*—The Hospital was finally closed on the 20th November after years of very good work considering the inadequacy of the building. It has become more popular and useful each year.

The new Hospital at Sepoy Lines was opened on 1st December.



## New Beri-Beri Hospital at Pasir Panjang.

REPORT BY DR. W. G. ELLIS, *Surgeon-in-Charge*.

1. On the 31st December, 1907, there remained 113 patients, 340 were admitted during the year, making a total treated of 453.
2. Of these:—179 were discharged recovered, 91 were discharged improved at their own request, 13 were transferred to other hospitals for inter-current disease, 8 were discharged not improved to the care of their friends, 36 absconded improved and 4 not improved, 10 died, and 112 remained under treatment at the end of the year.
3. Of the 10 deaths but 4 died from Beri-beri, Dysentery being the cause in 3 cases, Diarrhœa in 2, and Septicæmia in 1.
4. Those dying from Beri-beri succumbed one two hours after admission, one two days, one three days, and one seven days after admission.
5. It is gratifying to note that the marked usefulness of this hospital continues and that the success of last year in treating these sufferers with sea bathing and massage in addition to drugs shows no signs of any falling off.
6. The good hygienic conditions under which they live and are housed must also be a factor.
7. A fourth ward with accommodation for 40 patients will shortly be at our disposal as the lunatics at present inhabiting it will be transferred to their own hospital.
8. The Matron of the Lunatic Asylum has continued to supervise the nursing and cooking in an efficient manner and my thanks are due to the whole staff for good work done.

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### APPENDIX B.

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#### Penang.

REPORT BY DR. W. H. FRY, *Acting Senior Medical Officer*.

1. *Birth-rate*.—The Births in the Settlement numbered 7,455, being 3,824 males and 3,631 females, of this number, 2,942—males 1,509 and females 1,433 were registered in Penang Island alone. On an estimated population of 258,993, this shows a birth-rate of 28·78 per mille, compared with 24·10 per mille in 1907 and 23·76 per mille in 1906.
2. *Death-rate*.—The number of deaths recorded was 9,614, being 6,542 males and 3,072 females, compared with 8,135 deaths in 1907 and 9,278 in 1906. The death-rate for the year on the estimated population above given was 37·12 per mille, compared with 31·60 the previous year. The death-rate for Penang Island alone was 43·12 per mille, against 36·13 in 1907 and 41·81 in 1906.
3. *Public Health*.—The general health of the Settlement judged by the number of deaths above given was far from satisfactory; some fallacies necessarily exist in the estimated population, numbers being always difficult to compute when no accurate statistics of emigration and immigration are available, particularly this is so in the case of Penang Island where the vicinity of the mainland permits of a large number of coastal vessels continually arriving and departing; but even allowing for some discrepancies from this cause the death-rate must be regarded as extraordinarily high.
4. Among the chief causes of death in Penang Island, the undermentioned figure prominently and as the numbers for the past four years are also given, a comparison is allowed between this and former years.

*Principal Causes of Deaths, Penang Island only.*

Causes of Deaths.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	Died in Hospital, 1908.
Phthisis	604	626	674	641	917	134
Malarial Fever	244	661	577	526	820	70
Beri-beri	307	291	282	212	534	59
Fever (not specified)	1,111	608	560	453	444	...
Dysentery	161	222	394	289	314	124
Convulsions	300	445	343	382	280	...
Tetanus (Infantile)	...	...	44	52	137	...
Diarrhœa	377	323	251	211	133	96

5. The progressive rise in the number of deaths from Phthisis is at once noticeable and I am at a loss to determine any one factor accounting for this; overcrowding and ill-ventilation of lodging and tenement houses, the bugbear of European cities, is of course present though to a somewhat less extent than in colder climates. A large number of coolies arriving in Penang are physically unfit for work. A disability often enhanced by a sea voyage and if such coolies are lodged in houses occupied by tubercular persons, or as it is possibly the case teeming with tubercle bacilli from the expectoration of previous occupants the seeds of this disease are thus laid. With a death-rate of 6·89 per mille from Phthisis alone it becomes a serious question as to whether this disease should not become a notifiable one and measures adopted for lessening a mortality that is a great menace to the health of the community. It is noticeable that 712 of these deaths from Phthisis occurred in the Municipal area of which 134 only took place in hospital.

6. *Malarial Fever*—shows a considerable rise over last year but it is probable that in former years deaths from this cause were returned under "Fever unspecified;" with the increased knowledge at our disposal deaths from unspecified fevers are yearly becoming less and are now chiefly confined to the country districts; in Municipal limits the deaths from Malaria have risen from 231 in 1906, to 307 in 1907, and to 746 in 1908.

7. A large increase is observable in deaths from Beri-beri, though in Government Institutions where parboiled rice is exclusively used the mortality from this disease has with slight annual variations been steadily decreasing for several years; in the Municipal area the deaths from Beri-beri rose from 194 in 1907 to 488 last year.

8. The death-rate among Indians has risen enormously being 71·15 per mille against 48·13 per mille last year; the chief causes of this increased death-rate are:—Phthisis, Malarial Fever, Dysentery and Debility.

9. *Infantile Mortality*.—While it is satisfactory to observe an increased birth-rate for the past three years, an excessive infantile mortality still forms one of the leading features of the death returns; 1,296 children dying under 5 years of age, of which 562 were infants under 3 months old. Tetanus, a disease increasing with succeeding years, accounted for 137 of the children's deaths (132 being within Municipal limits), against 52 deaths from this disease in 1907.

Deaths from Convulsions number 280, a diminution of 102 on the previous year; it is probable, however, that several deaths from this cause have been returned under their predisposing cause.

10. The Chart accompanying this report represents the number of deaths each week, compared with the corresponding number of deaths in 1907.

The Rainfall for each month is also shown.

11. *General Diseases*.—The number of cases of Malaria admitted to the various hospitals of the Settlements is the highest yet recorded, being 269 in advance of last year, and 194 advance on 1906.



## Limits

101,469

7  
6  
5  
4  
3

Inches



Death Rate per Mille calculated on a mean Annual Population of Rural Population

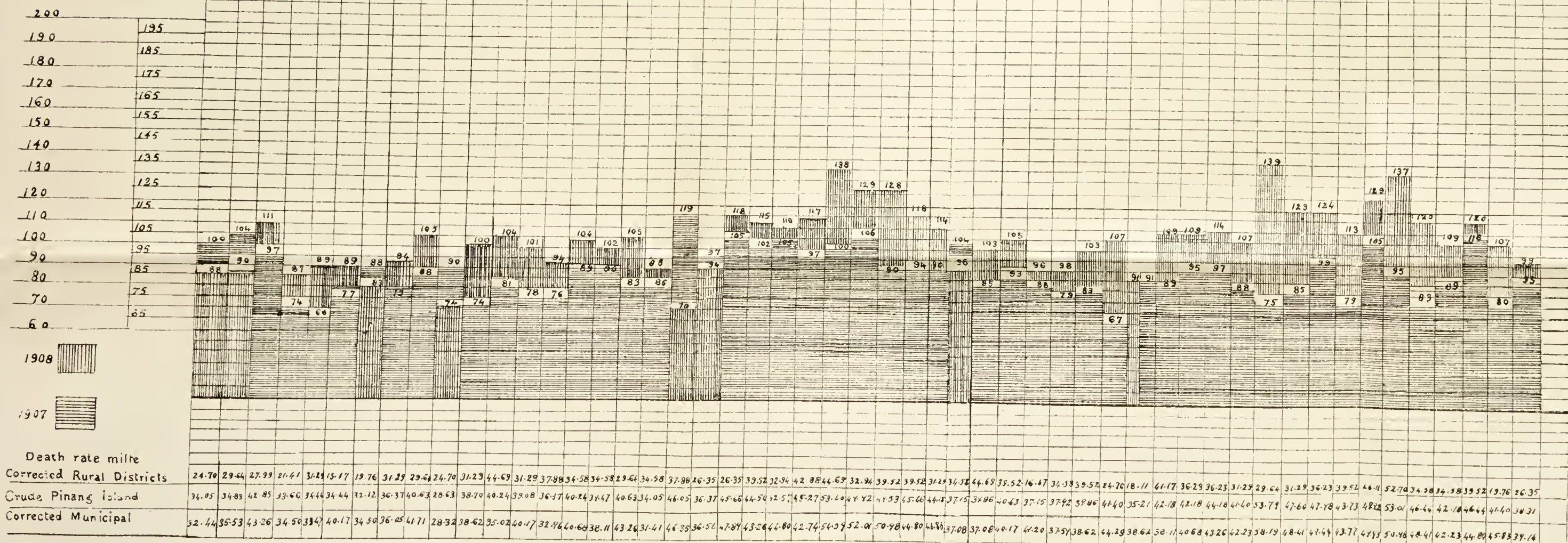
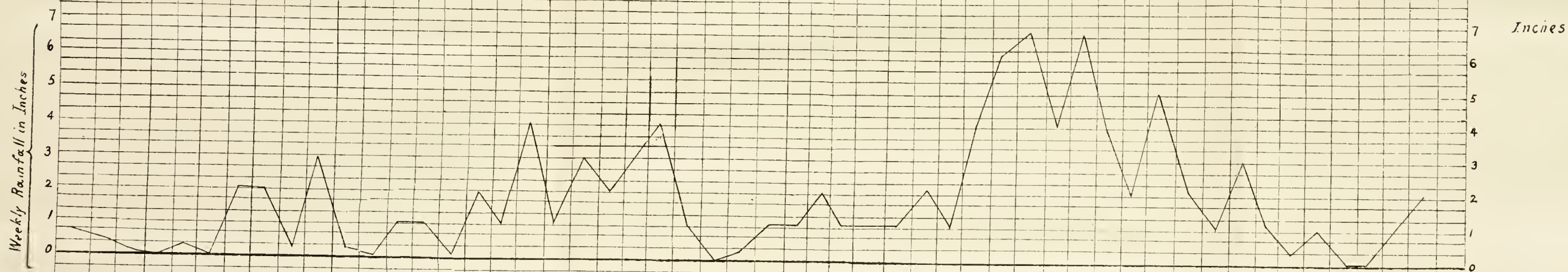
133,667  
31,538

1908

Death Rate within Municipal Limits  
Calculated on a Population of

101,469

January WEEK ENDING THE				February WEEK ENDING THE				March WEEK ENDING THE				April WEEK ENDING THE				May WEEK ENDING THE				June WEEK ENDING THE				July WEEK ENDING THE				August WEEK ENDING THE				September WEEK ENDING THE				October WEEK ENDING THE				November WEEK ENDING THE				December WEEK ENDING THE							
4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26





Venereal Disease has increased in virulence for several years at both Hospitals and Dispensaries, the increase is progressive and will probably become greater with advancing years, very few women in proportion to the large number of prostitutes avail themselves of the free accommodation and treatment provided at the Lock Hospital. The deaths resulting from the acquisition of this disease are mostly recorded under some other headings and form no indication of the true mortality.

12. Dysentery shows an advance on the previous year whilst all respiratory diseases have increased, the admissions to Hospitals for Phthisis being an excess of 72 on last year, the majority of sufferers however from this complaint only seek Hospital treatment in the last stages of the disease.

13. The Out-door Dispensaries continue to be well attended there being a total of 10,495 persons, against 9,836 the previous year. A diminution is observable at Balik Pulau where the number in Hospital has also declined and also at Lumut. Chowrasta, Bukit Mertajam and Butterworth all show largely increased attendances. In this connection I may add that it is regrettable that Malay Dressers cannot be procured for out-station Hospitals; Malays will rarely attend and hardly ever bring members of their family however sick to a Hospital where all Dressers are alien to themselves in sympathy, language and nationality.

### Quarantine Camp.

REPORT BY DR. A. H. KEUN, *Medical Officer.*

1. There were no patients in the Camp at the beginning of the year. The following patients were treated during the year:—

Chicken-pox 48, Measles 6, Small pox 5 (with 2 deaths), Diarrhoea 1, and observation 1, making a total of 61 treated.

2. Sixteen out of 61 cases sought admission by themselves to the Camp or were brought by their relatives and friends, the remaining cases were sent in by the Municipal Health Officer and the Deputy Port Health Officer.

3. A European Small-pox Hospital was erected during the year and completed in November; two wardlets built in place of Sheds 5 and 6; the floors of Wards 4, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 were cemented; one of the servants' kitchens was converted into a temporary mortuary (owing to the old one being condemned); the roofs of Wards 9, 10 and 13, the Main Ward and Special Ward were re-attaped and the kadjang walls of Wards 4 and 11 were renewed.

4. I attach Tables *A* and *B* to show seasonal variations of the infectious diseases and the incidence amongst the different nationalities.

5. The Camp was unoccupied for 103 days during the year.

6. Sixty-one admissions took place during the year as compared with 54 for 1907. There were two deaths in 1908 and two in 1907.

TABLE A.

MONTHS.				Small-pox Admissions.	Chicken-pox Admissions.	Cholera Admissions.
January	...	...	...	...	16	...
February	...	...	...	...	8	...
March	...	...	...	2	9	...
April	...	...	...	1	3	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	6	...
July	...	...	...	...	2	...
August	...	...	...	2	1	...
September	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	...	...	...	...	1	...
November	...	...	...	...	2	...
December	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				5	48	...

TABLE B.

NATIONALITIES.				Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Cholera.
Hindus	...	...	...	4	36	...
Sikh ...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Chinese	...	...	...	1	3	...
Jaffnese	...	...	...	...	1	...
Islam Klings	...	...	...	...	3	...
Goanese	...	...	...	...	1	...
Eurasians	...	...	...	...	2	...
Malays	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...				5	48	...

TABLE C.

Quarantine Camp, Jelutong, Penang.		1907.				1908.			
		Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Remaining.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Remaining.
Eurasians	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Natives	...	5	53	2	...	...	59	2	...
Total	...	5	54	2	...	...	61	2	...

### General Hospital.

REPORT BY Dr. E. N. GRAHAM, *Acting Senior Medical Officer.*

1. *Staff.*—Dr. D. M. FORD was transferred to the Federated Malay States in February when Dr. HENNESSY took charge till I returned from leave at the beginning of June. Dr. LIVESEY relieved Dr. NIVEN in April and he in his turn by Dr. COOPER in September. The Assistant Surgeon was taken away from the General Hospital.

2. *Nursing.*—Miss HARDING was confirmed as Head Nurse in January and has done good work during the year. Miss COLLEY was granted six months' leave in August, Miss BROWN has been Acting Sister since then. Miss HOGAN joined the staff



in June to be trained as nurse but resigned four months later. Nurse Probationers MILES and CHRISTIANSEN passed the final examination in November.

3. In December, Dresser EDWARDS replaced Dresser DESILVA at the General Hospital and Dresser GASPER was made Steward.

4. *Buildings*.—Early in the year the wall between the Lock and the General Wards was pulled down. The Native Wards have had new floors and extra ventilation put in. The hospital has been re-painted.

5. *Furniture*.—A private telephone connecting the Medical Officers' and Nurses Quarters with the Native and European Wards was put.

6. *Work*.—There were 205 patients admitted to the European Wards and 1,312 to the Native as compared with 232 and 1,532 of last year's. The mortality for 1908, excluding deaths within 24 hours of admission is 6.05 per cent for Europeans and 6.6 per cent for natives.

7. The principal diseases treated were:—

Malaria 200, Dysentery 58, Phthisis 22, Beri-beri 39.

8. *Beri-beri*.—All the patients in the hospital were fed on parboiled rice; whereas no fresh cases developed in hospital yet few of the 39 treated were cured. The treatment of this disease is still unsatisfactory and cases do well or get worse without any apparent reason, neither drug nor diet seems to have any effect and even symptoms can rarely be relieved.

9. *Operations*.—Ninety-eight operations were performed during the year, of these 82 were since June.

Return of work done during 1908, General Hospital, Penang:—

	1907.					1908.				
	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Remaining.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Remaining.
Europeans ...	5	232	237	13	10	10	205	215	14	1
Natives ...	53	1,532	1,585	85	51	51	1,312	1,363	114	37
Total ...	58	1,764	1,822	98	61	61	1,517	1,578	128	38

*Table showing the Admissions, Daily Average and Percentage of Deaths, in the General Hospital, Penang, for the Year 1908.*

	Remained, 31st December, 1907.	Admitted 1908.	Total Treated.	Discharged.	Transferred.	Absconded.	Died.	Remained, 31st December, 1908.	Average Daily Sick.	Percentage of Deaths to Total Treated.	Percentage of deaths to total treated excluding deaths within 24 Hours.	Died in 24 Hours.
Europeans ...	10	205	215	200	...	...	14	1	9.63	6.51	6.05	1
Natives ...	43	986	1,029	851	28	10	111	30	39.48	10.78	6.6	22
Native Police ...	8	326	334	322	...	1	3	7	7.16	0.89	6.6	1
Total ...	61	1,517	1,578	1,373	28	11	128	38	56.27			24

*Return of Opium Smokers called for by Governor 862/07 for 1908  
for the Year 1908..*

Hospital.	Total admissions.	Opium Smokers or cases.	Morphia injectors or Morphia habit.	Whether illness is attributable to or enhanced by the opium or morphia habit.
General Hospital ...	1,517 427 Chinese admissions.	70	8	

### Prison Hospital.

REPORT BY Dr. W. H. FRY, *Acting Senior Medical Officer.*

1. Three thousand nine hundred and twenty-six prisoners were admitted during the year, the daily average prison population being 295·87.

2. *General Statistics.*—

—	A. Arrived in Gaol.	B. Average daily No. in Gaol.	C. Sent to Hospital.	D. Ratio C. to A.	E. Died.	F. Ratio E. to B.
Non-vagrants ...	3,666	253·26	280	7·63	10	3·95
Vagrants ...	260	42·61	70	26·92	11	26·19

3. Three hundred and fifty prisoners were admitted to Hospital, (exclusive of those detained for trivial complaints for 48 hours) 70 being vagrants. The Hospital sick-rate was 19·02, and the Prison sick-rate was 6·53.

4. The following Table A shows the proportion of the admissions to Hospital to the arrivals in Gaol for the past ten years:—

TABLE A.

YEARS.	Non-VAGRANTS.			VAGRANTS.		
	A. Arrived in Prison.	B. Admitted to Hospital.	C. Percentage of B to A.	D. Arrived in Prison.	E. Admitted to Hospital.	F. Percentage D. to E.
1899	4,610	139	3·01	...	...	...
1900	2,702	53	1·95	...	...	...
1901	2,837	98	3·45	...	...	...
1902	3,534	103	2·91	...	...	...
1903	3,674	96	2·61	...	...	...
1904	4,705	155	3·29	...	...	...
1905	4,847	337	6·95	...	...	...
1906	3,841	356	9·26	52	18	34·61
1907	3,280	245	7·50	143	48	33·57
1908	3,926	280	7·13	260	70	23·07



The average daily sick during the year was, non-vagrants 12·13, vagrants 6·89.

5. *Beri-beri*.—There were no admissions to Prison for this disease, nor did any cases occur in the Prison during the year. All the inmates were fed on parboiled rice.

6. The following Table *B* gives the chief diseases treated with deaths from each:—

TABLE *B*.

Diseases.				Treated.	Deaths.	Percentage.
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	71	3	4·22
Dysentery	...	...	...	52	6	11·50
Morphia Habit	...	...	...	34	2	5·88
Venereal Diseases not including Rheumatism	...	...	...	16	...	...

Of the 71 treated for Diarrhœa, 29 acquired the disease in the Prison and in 42 the disease was brought in from outside; of the 52 cases for Dysentery 36 occurred among prison inmates and 16 among prisoners admitted with this disease. Boiled water was served out to all prisoners from 1st January to 17th February and again from 21st July to the end of the year. During the interval a new boiler was being fitted.

7. The 21 deaths abovementioned were due to the following diseases:—

*Vagrants*.—Dysentery 5, Diarrhœa 3, Phthisis 1, Anæmia 1, Ankylostomiasis 1.

*Non-vagrants*.—Dysentery 1, Morphia Habit 2, Cirrhosis of Liver 1, Phthisis 3, Cellulitis 1, Rupture of Spleen 1, Cancer of Stomach 1.

8. Forty-eight vagrants and 79 non-vagrants were admitted direct to Hospital on admission to Prison being too ill for even the lightest labour; all but one (a non-vagrant) being sentenced to rigorous imprisonment; three of these vagrants and four of these non-vagrants died within seven days of their admission.

9. Twenty prisoners showed signs of present and past venereal diseases; 269 bore traces of morphia injections, equivalent to a percentage of 6·85 to the total admissions to Prison, and 62 were confirmed opium smokers or eaters, the percentage to total admissions being 1·57.

10. Seven hundred and fourteen prisoners were vaccinated during the year, the percentage of successful cases was 96·9 as against 540 last year with a percentage of 95·7 successful cases.

*Return of Work done during the Year 1908.*

Hospital.	Nation.	1907.					1908.					Remarks.
		Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Remaining.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Remaining.	
Prison ...	Europeans.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Natives ...	20	293	313	18	8	8	350	358	21	23	



*Return of Venereal Diseases in the Prison Hospital, Penang,  
for the Year 1908.*

DISEASES.	ADMISSIONS.		DEATHS.		REMARKS.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Primary Syphilis ...	1	...	...	...	} Prostitutes Nil.
Secondary Syphilis ...	6	...	...	...	
Tertiary Syphilis ...	...	...	...	...	

*Annual Return of Opium Smokers, etc., in the Criminal Prison Hospital, Penang,  
for the Year 1908.*

(a)	Total admissions	...	...	350
(b)	{ Opium Smokers	...	...	62
	{ Opium Eaters	...	...	...
	{ Morphia Injectors	...	...	101
	Total	...	...	163
(c)	{ Illness attributable to opium habit...	...	...	34
	{ Enhanced by the opium habit	...	...	...

### District Hospital.

REPORT BY DR. A. H. KEUN, *Medical Officer.*

1. *Buildings.*—During the year the four new Dressers' Quarters which were started in 1907 were completed and occupied.

The building of the new Eye Ward was started in the latter part of the year. The old European Small-pox Hospital was given up on the completion of the new one at Jelutong and all furniture, etc., were transferred in November.

2. *Staff.*—This year again saw great changes in the Hospital staff. I remained in charge during the whole year. Among the Assistant Surgeons Mr. SCRIVEN was the only one who continued throughout the year.

Mr. F. CLARKE was Assistant Surgeon up to 23rd March when he went to relieve Mr. RODRIGUES at the General Hospital.

Mr. HOLLOWAY was likewise attached to this Hospital till 1st April when he went on sick leave and ultimately resigned from the service.

Mr. A. K. MUKERJI was appointed Assistant Surgeon on 7th March, 1908, and resigned on 2nd May, 1908, a portion of his time was spent as a patient in the General Hospital.

Mr. H. P. MUKERJIE was appointed Assistant Surgeon at the District Hospital on 30th April.

Mr. CANAGASABY, an Apothecary with a Ceylon training was sent from Singapore on 15th July to act as Assistant Surgeon and he resigned on 19th August. On 24th September, 1908, Mr. N. G. SARDESAI was appointed while Mr. H. P. MUKERJIE resigned on 31st December.

Similarly great changes took place among the Dressers. Hence with such frequent changes in the working staff there was necessary interference with the most efficient working of the Hospital. The work done generally was good while Mr. TAI LEE'S work was as usual carefully and excellently done.

3. *Work Done*.—On 1st January, 1908, there were 393 cases under treatment in the Hospital. During the year there were 4,433 admissions (males 4,138, including 64 in the European ward; females 295) making a total treated of 4,826. The average daily numbers were, males 360·26 and females 17·55. There were 736 deaths (males 685 including 1 European male and 3 European females and Native females 48). The percentage of deaths to total treated being thus 15·25 as compared with 15·36 of the previous year, 17·49 in 1906, of these 50 patients died within 48 hours. There was a steady increase in the Phthisis admissions, thus there were 215 cases treated with 116 deaths giving a percentage of 53·95; these figures are excessive as they do not give an accurate idea of the prevalence of Tuberculosis amongst natives, since cases only seek admission at advanced stages of the disease and when treatment outside prove of no avail in relieving symptoms. Post-mortem examinations on patients dying from other diseases and those dying immediately on admission too often show Tubercular Lesions of Lungs and Tuberculosis which have shown no or very indefinite symptoms during life.

4. Venereal Diseases again accounted for a good many admissions, namely:—For 691 cases; Malarial Fevers have this year shown a distinct increase to previous years; thus there were 495 cases treated with 52 deaths (mortality 10·54 per cent). In 1907, 298 cases with 31 deaths (mortality 10·4 per cent). In 1906, 366 cases with 37 deaths (10·1 per cent). In 1905, 178 cases with 29 deaths (16·29 per cent). In every case the diagnosis was made on the results of the blood examination. Every patient admitted with fever or who complained of fever or rigors in the course of treatment for other diseases had his blood at once examined. In most cases Malaria was discovered as the sinking factor, though the original diagnosis of beri-beri and etc., was adhered to. The neighbourhood of Sepoy Lines more especially round about Dato Kramat, is especially malarial judging from the number of admissions from this District. This is not surprising when one considers the very low-lying and swampy nature of the lands. Beri-beri accounted for 260 admissions with 45 deaths (17·30 per cent), as contrasted with 164 admissions and 33 deaths, 20·1 per cent, in 1907; most of these cases have drifted in from the Federated Malay States though undoubtedly a good many developed the disease in Penang; as in recent years parboiled rice was continued in use. There were 230 cases of Dysentery treated with 98 deaths giving a percentage of 42·6 in 1907, 180 cases were treated with 98 deaths, 52·2 per cent.

5. Diarrhoea (Acute and Chronic) accounted for 239 admissions with 86 deaths or 35·98 per cent as against 96 treated with 40 deaths, 41·6 per cent in 1907.

Tables A, B and C show the admissions and deaths for the principal diseases and special return for Beri-beri and Venereal Diseases.

TABLE A.

*Table showing Admissions and Deaths from the Principal Diseases for the past Four Years at the District Hospital, Penang.*

DISEASES.	1905.			1906.			1907.			1908.		
	Cases Treated.	Deaths.	Percentage.	Cases Treated.	Deaths.	Percentage.	Cases Treated.	Deaths.	Percentage.	Cases Treated.	Deaths.	Percentage.
Malarial Fevers	178	29	16.29	366	37	10.10	298	31	10.4	495	52	10.54
Beri-beri	357	92	25.77	231	44	19.04	164	33	20.1	260	45	17.36
Dysentery	157	78	49.68	358	162	45.25	180	98	52.2	230	98	42.60
Diarrhoea	190	106	55.78	73	28	38.35	96	40	41.6	239	86	35.98
Phthisis	175	116	66.28	213	138	64.78	172	102	59.5	215	116	53.95
Anæmia	133	47	35.33	167	57	34.13	178	37	20.8	356	102	28.65
Veneral Diseases	631	45	7.13	621	22	3.54	688	18	2.76	691	26	3.76
Debility	127	41	32.28	76	16	21.05	89	33	37.0	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,948	554	28.43	2,105	504	23.94	1,865	392	21.0	2,486	525	21.12



TABLE B.

Table showing the Admissions and Deaths at the District Hospital, Penang, for Beri-beri for the Year 1908.

NATIONALITY.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Septem-ber.		October.		Novem-ber.		Decem-ber.		Total.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Chinese	16	4	13	1	28	2	18	3	19	6	15	7	27	3	10	3	10	1	25	4	23	4	21	6	225	44
Klings, Etc.	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
TOTAL	17	4	13	1	29	2	18	3	19	6	15	7	28	4	10	3	10	1	25	4	23	4	21	6	228	45
Rainfall	2'40		3'72		3'81		8'93		15'53		10'42		7'06		14'66		25'54		10'17		4'23		4'79		111'26	

TABLE C.

*Return of Venereal Diseases admitted to the District Hospital, Penang, for the Year 1908.*

DISEASES.	ADMISSIONS.		DEATHS.		REMARKS.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Primary Syphilis ...	8	2	...	...	Prostitutes 18.
Secondary Do. ...	413	43	21	4	
Tertiary Do. ...	...	...	...	...	
Gonorrhœa ...	37	8	...	...	
Do. Ophthalmia ...	5	...	...	...	
Do. Rheumatism (arthritis) ...	7	...	...	...	
Chancroid or soft sore ...	34	...	1	...	
Bubo ...	54	...	...	...	

*Return of Work done during the Year 1908.*

Hospital.	Nation.	1907.					1908.				
		Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Remaining.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Remaining.
District ... {	Europeans ...	1	43	44	5	2	2	64	66	4	3
	Natives ...	359	3,682	4,041	622	391	391	4,369	4,760	732	397
	Total ...	360	3,725	4,085	627	393	393	4,433	4,826	736	400

*Annual Return of Opium Smokers, Opium Eaters, etc., in the District Hospital, Penang, for the Year 1908.*

(a)	Total admissions	...	...	...	...	4,433
(b)	{ Opium smokers	...	...	...	...	325
	{ Opium eaters	...	...	...	...	
	{ Morphia injector or	...	...	...	...	31
	{ Morphia habit.	...	...	...	...	
(c)	{ Illness attributable	...	...	...	...	13
	{ to Opium or Morphia habit	...	...	...	...	
	{ Enhanced by the Opium habit, etc.	...	...	...	...	

## Eye Ward, District Hospital, Penang.

REPORT BY DR. J. KIRK, *Honorary Visiting Ophthalmic Surgeon.*

There were 85 cases admitted into the Eye Ward for treatment during the year.

An analysis of the cases treated is as follows:—

	Cases.
Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia ...	6
Catarrhal Conjunctivitis ...	9
Trachoma ...	11
Interstitial Keratitis ...	4
Corneal Ulcer ...	18
Corneal Opacity ...	4
Staphyloma ...	8
Iritis ...	8
Optic Atrophy ...	2
Cataract ...	5
Panophthalmitis ...	2
Amaurosis ...	8
Total ...	85

Operations of the following nature were performed:—

	Cases.
Pterygium ...	1
Iridectomy ...	1
Cataract Extraction ...	3
Jaesche Arlt Operation for Entropion ...	2
Enucleation of Eye-ball ...	2
Total ...	9

I was absent on leave during the greater part of the year and the ward was under the charge of the Resident Medical Officer, Dr. KEUN.

The new buildings to accommodate this department were completed towards the end of the year.

They include besides very satisfactory ward accommodation, an operating room, a dark room, and an Out-patient department.

The necessary equipment has been ordered from England and on its arrival the department will be properly organized to cope with the large amount of serious eye disease which exists among the lower classes of the native community. It is only to be hoped that they will take full advantage of the treatment offered them, but measures will have to be taken to advertise among this class the existence of this Hospital for the treatment of eye diseases.

## European Small-Pox Hospital.

REPORT BY DR. A. H. KEUN, *Medical Officer.*

1. This Hospital was occupied for 60 days during this year.
2. Two patients were under treatment at different times; one a case of Small-pox in a cook belonging to the s. s. *Ajax*, which had come from Mecca with pilgrims. The type of disease was very virulent and there were no vaccination marks on his person. He was discharged cured in 49 days. The second case was a Second Engineer of the s. s. *Nam Sang* from Calcutta who was sent in as a case of Cholera. On admission all urgent symptoms had passed away, while his sole



complaints were sickness, excessive thirst and extreme exhaustion. He was discharged in 11 days. Microscopic examination of his stools gave negative results.

In 1907 there was only one admission and one death.

3. Both these cases were treated in the old Small-pox Hospital in the District Hospital grounds. In November, the new European Small-pox Hospital in Jelutong was completed and the removal was effected of the furniture and other property from the old building.

No cases addicted to morphia or opium habits were admitted.

Balik Pulau Hospital.

REPORT BY DR. E. N. GRAHAM, *Acting Senior Medical Officer.*

1. *Buildings and Grounds.*—The following minor works were executed during the year :—Re-atapping covered ways attached to Wards Nos. 1 and 2. Other petty repairs were attended to. The grounds were well kept throughout the year.

2. *Staff.*—Assistant Surgeon C. J. BATEMAN was in charge throughout the year with Dresser KUNG KOW SYE.

3. *Work done.*—During the year 207 patients were admitted, this with 22 remaining from the previous year brings the total treated to 229 or 60 less than the previous year. The daily average sick was 30·18, *i.e.*, 3·94 more than the year before,

The principal diseases with deaths, if any, in brackets, were as follows :—

Ulcers 45 (3), Malarial Fever 35 (1), Syphilis, Secondary, 21 (3), Anæmia 14 (5). Beri-beri 12 (4), Dysentery 8 (5), Phthisis 7 (5). Most of the ulcers were of a chronic nature and primarily due to traumatism occurring in a debilitated subject.

4. *Health.*—Good, no epidemic outbreaks.

Return of Venereal Diseases.

Numberf admissions	...	...	...	...	207
„ of cases of venereal disease			...	...	6
„ of prostitutes		...	...	...	Nil.

*Return showing work done during 1907 and 1908.*

	1907.					1908.				
	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Remaining.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Remaining.
Europeans	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natives	31	257	288	19	22	22	207	229	42	27

Lumut Hospital, Dindings.

REPORT BY DR. W. H. FRY, *Acting Senior Medical Officer.*

1. *Buildings.*—A new bath room and latrine were built and completed in November, 1908.

2. *Work done.*—Three hundred and fifty-three cases were admitted during the year, this with the 17 remaining from the previous year gives a total of 370 cases treated, being 107 less than the previous year. The principal diseases treated were in order of frequency, Malarial Fever 175, Diseases of the Skin 65, Injuries 29, Digestive System 19, Venereal Disease 12, Respiratory System 8, Connective Tissue 8,

Generative System 3, Nervous System 2, Urinary System 2, Disease of the Nose 1, Disease of the Eye 1, Circulatory System 1 and Surgical Operation 1. The average daily sick was 12·7.

3. *Mortality*.—Twenty-six deaths occurred during the year, of these 6 died within 48 hours of admission. The causes of deaths in the fatal cases were:—Dysentery 5, Chronic Malaria 4, Anæmia 3, Diarrhœa 3, Malarial Fever 2, Beri-beri 2, Valvular Disease Mitral 1, Broncho Pneumonia 1, Phthisis 1, Pleurisy 1, Cirrhosis of the Liver 1, Dropsy 1, and Bright's Disease 1. The percentage of deaths to total treated was 7.

The admissions were as under:—

		<i>Admissions.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
		—	—
From the Dindings	...	148	13
From Sitiawan, Lower Perak	...	205	13
		—	—
Total	...	353	26
		—	—

4. *Health*.—The health of the Settlement has been satisfactory. No case of infectious disease was reported. The health of the Malay Police Contingent was good. There were 10 Police admissions to the Hospital and 73 were treated as out-patients. No death occurred. The general health of the population in Lumut was good.

### Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerejak.

REPORT BY DR. W. H. FRY, *Acting Senior Medical Officer*.

1. The number of Lepers treated during the year was 506, compared with 488 in 1907 and 496 in 1906.

2. Statement for 1908 is as under:—

Remaining on 31st December, 1907	...	{ Colonial 248 Perak 118 }	356
Admitted during 1908	...	{ Colonial 98 Perak 52 }	150
		Total treated	506
Discharged	...	{ Colonial 3 Transferred 1 }	4
Absconded	...	{ Colonial 17 Perak 8 }	25
Died	...	{ Colonial 69 Perak 38 }	107
Remained	...	{ Colonial 256 Perak 114 }	370
			506

3. The average daily number of sick was 383·73.

4. The single transfer was that of a Malay to Pulau Pangkor Laut, Malay Leper Settlement.

5. The various nationalities of those admitted are shown in Table A.

6. A return of admissions of opium smokers is shown in Table B.

With regard to this return it is necessary to point out that nearly every Chinese leper states that he is an opium consumer on admission, while of the remainder the

greater part acquire the habit subsequent to admission ; very little effort being made to check them in the use of the drug ; it is in fact one of the few solaces enjoyed by the unfortunate inmates of the Asylum.

*List of Nationalities, Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerejak, for the Year 1908.*

Nationality.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Transferred.	Absconded.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Eurasian ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	
Chinese ...	318	128	446	2*	...	22	97	325	*To China.
Malays ...	6	1	7	...	1†	...	1	5	†Pangkor Laut.
Tamils ...	30	19	49	1‡	...	3	8	37	‡To India.
Ghurka ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Arab ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	356	150	506	3	1	25	107	370	

TABLE B.

*Annual Return of Admissions of Opium Smokers, Non-Opium Smokers and Morphia Injectors at the Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerejak, for the Year 1908.*

Hospital.	Total Admissions.	Opium Smokers.	Morphia Injectors.	Whether the illness is attributable to or enhanced by the Opium or Morphia habit.	REMARKS.
Leper Asylum, Pulau Jerejak.	150	126	1	Not attributable to.	126 Chinese Opium Smokers. 1 " Morphia Injectors. 20 Tamils 1 Eurasian 1 Arab 1 Chinese boy } Non-Opium Smokers.



TABLE C.

*Annual Return of Admissions and Deaths of the Leper Asylum, Pulau Ferejak, for the Year 1908.*

	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Septem-ber.		October.		Novem-ber.		Decem-ber.		Total.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Leprosy N.	2	5	8	4	15	3	5	4	3	5	5	7	14	3	2	5	3	5	4	5	1	7	...	4	62	57
" A.	1	3	15	2	12	2	1	2	1	2	6	4	20	2	4	6	5	3	2	6	1	5	1	5	70	41
" M.	1	1	5	1	6	1	...	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	18	9	
Total	4	9	28	7	33	6	9	5	9	12	12	12	34	5	6	11	8	9	6	12	3	12	2	10	150	107

### Female Leper Ward, Jelutong.

REPORT BY DR. A. H. KEUN, *Medical Officer-in-charge.*

1. There were 13 patients remaining at the end of 1907:—Eurasian 1, Chinese 10, Hindus 2.

2. Four cases were admitted during the year:—Chinese 3, Hindu 1, making a total of 17 treated.

3. There were 2 deaths:—1 Hindu and 1 Chinese. All from Cardiac Failure; the percentage of deaths to total treated was 11·76 and the average daily sick 12·89.

4. There were no additions or alterations during the year.

	1907.				1908.				
	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Remaining.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Remaining.	
Eurasian ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1 Native admitted from Perak, Federated Malay States.
Native ...	10	5	3	12	12	4	2	14	
Total ...	11	5	3	13	13	4	2	15	

#### Return of Opium Smokers.

Total admissions	...	...	...	...	4
Opium smokers	...	...	...	...	...
Opium eaters	...	...	...	...	2
Morphia injectors	...	...	...	...	...
Illness attributable to the Opium Habit	...	...	...	...	...
Enhanced by the Opium Habit	...	...	...	...	...

#### APPENDIX C.

### PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

REPORT BY DR. C. F. NICHOLAS, *Acting Medical Officer.*

1. The general health of the Province during 1908 has been about average; there was an outbreak of Cholera in the Northern District during April and May.

2. The registered births numbered 4,328 with deaths 3,627; the figures for 1907 were 3,747 and 3,109 respectively.

3. Two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven patients were admitted to the Government Hospitals with 332 deaths as compared with 2,192 admissions and 234 deaths in 1907.

4. On 14th April, Cholera broke out in Permatang Bindhari Village in the extreme North and before the epidemic ceased on 14th May, 64 cases had occurred with 60 deaths.

The disease spread in both directions along the banks of the Muda River extending from Kuala Muda to Penang Dungal, a distance of about 13 miles.

The high death-rate was no doubt due to cases hardly even being reported until dead or dying and owing to the large area included, house-to-house inspections were not always possible.

Infection was in every instance traced to the people drinking the river water from the Kedah side where cholera had been raging for some time.

Fresh water was supplied by boats from Penang and by carts from various parts of the Province, in many cases, with great difficulty, owing to the isolated situations of the kampongs.

One case of Cholera occurred at Nibong Tebal, source unknown.

5. The water supply of the Southern District is not yet satisfactory. An experimental filter-bed is to be erected at Sungai Bakap Hospital and should this prove a success, it is hoped that all the water from Bukit Panchor will be similarly treated.

6. I remained in charge of the Province throughout the year. Mr. NICKELSEN was stationed at Butterworth, Mr. WHEATLEY at Bukit Mertajam and Mr. DUTTA at Sungai Bakap.

### District Hospital, Butterworth.

1. A new Female Ward containing 10 beds was built and is now in use.

2. The following figures represent the work done:—

Remaining from 1907	...	...	...	...	63
Admitted 1908	...	...	...	...	835
Discharged	...	...	...	...	709
Transferred	...	...	...	...	4
Absconded	...	...	...	...	15
Died	...	...	...	...	118
Percentage of deaths to total treated	...	...	...	...	13.14
Percentage of deaths to total treated excluding those dying within 48 hours	...	...	...	...	10.55
Average daily number of sick	...	...	...	...	62.63

3. Principal diseases treated were:—

Dysentery 53, Malarial Fever 49, Rheumatism 27, Venereal Diseases 94, Anæmia 26, Heart Disease 27, Phthisis 20, Diarrhœa 34, Abscess 28, Ulcers 115, Ankylostomiasis 25, Injuries 74.

4. *Operations*.—Fourteen operations in all were performed during the year.

5. Police cases 142.

### District Hospital, Bukit Mertajam.

1. The new Ward containing 49 beds was completed in April.

The old office was pulled down and a new one erected in October.

A new Meteorological shed was built in November.

Ward II has been refloored and painted.

The other buildings have been maintained in order.

2. *Work done*:—

Remaining from 1907	...	...	...	...	10
Admissions, 1908	...	...	...	...	916
Discharged	...	...	...	...	647
Absconded	...	...	...	...	2
Transferred	...	...	...	...	112
Died	...	...	...	...	102
Remaining end of 1908	...	...	...	...	63

The work at this hospital shows a decided increase amongst both in-patients and out-patients.



3. Percentage of deaths to total treated	...	...	...	11.01
Percentage of deaths to total treated excluding those dying within 48 hours of admission	...	...	...	8.03

4. *Principal diseases treated:—*

Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	149
Malarial Fever	...	...	...	124
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	64
Beri-beri	...	...	...	54
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	44
Dysentery	...	...	...	36
Injuries	...	...	...	47
Ankylostomiasis	...	...	...	26
Ulcers	...	...	...	147

### District Hospital, Sungai Bakap.

1. The grounds and buildings were maintained in order. A new drain was constructed in October.

2. *Work done:—*

Remaining from 1907	...	...	...	24
Admitted 1908	...	...	...	1,116
Discharged	...	...	...	987
Transferred	...	...	...	Nil.
Absconded	...	...	...	4
Died	...	...	...	112
Remaining end of 1908	...	...	...	37
Percentage of deaths to total treated	...	...	...	9.82
Percentage of deaths to total treated excluding those dying within 48 hours of admission	...	...	...	8.13
Average daily number of sick	...	...	...	45.53

3. *Chief diseases treated were:—*

Dysentery 100, Syphilis 122, Malarial Fever 65, Anæmia 53, Beri-beri 21, Rheumatism 22, Diarrhoea 47, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 43, Ankylostomiasis 34, Ulcers 109.

### Estate Hospitals.

1. *Prye Estate Hospital.*—Assistant Surgeon Mr. M. V. NATASEN took charge of the Hospital on 7th November, 1908.

(a) Admissions	...	...	...	1,266
(b) Transferred to Butterworth	...	...	...	167
(c) Deaths among (a)	...	...	...	3

*Principal diseases treated were:—*

Ulcers	...	...	...	805
Bowel disorders	...	...	...	190
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	82
Fever	...	...	...	67

2. *Malakoff Estate Hospital:—*

(a) Admissions	...	...	...	542
(b) Transferred to Butterworth	...	...	...	55
(c) Deaths among (a)	...	...	...	4

*Principal diseases treated were :—*

Ulcers	...	...	...	...	...	252
Bowel disorders	...	...	...	...	...	46
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	67
Fever	...	...	...	...	...	83
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	36

3. *Batu Kawan Estate Hospital :—*

(a) Admissions	...	...	...	...	1,271
(b) Transferred to Sungai Bakap...	...	...	...	...	69
(c) Deaths among (a)	...	...	...	...	6

*Chief diseases treated :—*

Fever 156, Ulcers 203, Bowel disorders 274, Venereal Diseases 128.

4. *Caledonia and Victoria Estate Hospitals :—*

The marked improvement shown recently in the hospital continues; the number of deaths being slightly more than half those in 1907.

The buildings and general surroundings of the hospital are being gradually improved.

Admissions to hospital	...	...	...	...	1,794
Deaths	...	...	...	...	41

*Principal diseases :—*

Bowel disorders 593, Fevers 177, Ulcers 286, Venereal Diseases 119, Wounds 200.

5. *Byram Estate Hospital :—*

Admissions	...	...	...	...	1,159
Deaths	...	...	...	...	18

*Principal diseases :—*

Bowel disorders 547, Fevers 136, Venereal Diseases 109, Ulcers 90, Diseases of Respiratory System 50, Wounds 30.

6. *Sungai Duri Estate Hospital :—*

(a) Total admissions	...	...	...	...	150
(b) Transferred to Sungai Bakap	...	...	...	...	62
(c) Deaths among (a)	...	...	...	...	2

*Principal diseases treated were :—*

Fevers 7, Bowel disorders 26, Injuries 23, Venereal Diseases 3.

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APPENDIX D.

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**Malacca.**

REPORT BY DR. P. H. HENNESSY, *Acting Medical Officer.*

1. The general health of the Settlement during the year 1908 has been good, though once more an increased death-rate has to be recorded. On the other hand the birth-rate and the total population both show higher figures than in 1907.

The death-rate was 47·88 per mille, compared with 38·28 per mille in 1907 and 37·12 in 1906.

The birth-rate was 46·21 per mille, compared with 42·98 in 1907 and 37·05 in 1906.

The total population in 1908 was 98,138, compared with 97,764 in 1907 and 97,387 in 1906.

The nationalities comprising this total were as follows:—

Europeans	...	...	...	...	50
Eurasians	...	...	...	...	1,507
Chinese	...	...	...	...	20,474
Malays	...	...	...	...	74,963
Indians	...	...	...	...	1,059
Others	...	...	...	...	79

The deaths numbered 4,699 (2,955 males and 1,744 females). Of this number 1,407 were under one year of age, showing a percentage of 29·94 of the total deaths, against 25 per cent in 1907 and 32 per cent in 1906.

The births numbered 4,535 (2,352 males and 2,183 females), 333 more than last year and 927 more than in 1906.

Chief causes of deaths :—

Convulsions	...	...	...	...	1,260
Fever (not specified)	...	...	...	...	1,939
Malarial Fever	...	...	...	...	170
Beri-beri	...	...	...	...	227
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	215
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	283
Child birth	...	...	...	...	72

These returns are not reliable as they are made up in the Country Districts by the Native Police; but are useful in that they prevent concealment of deaths from infectious diseases and deaths from violence.

2. *Infectious Diseases*.—One case of Small-pox was reported from Tebong and despite careful investigation the source of infection was not detected. No other cases of small-pox occurred. Cases of Chicken-pox and Parotitis were occasionally met with. An outbreak of the latter disease occurred at the Police Dépôt, but was of a very mild type.

3. *Ankylostomiasis*.—I particularly mention this disease and the danger of its introduction into this district and Peninsula. Large numbers of Indian coolies who leave the neighbouring estates for various reasons are almost all infected with this parasite. In the interval between their departure from the estates and their admission into hospital or their arrest as vagrants, an immense amount of harm is possible owing to their uncleanly habits.

4. *Beri-beri*.—Seven hundred and thirty cases were treated during the year with 55 deaths giving a mortality of 7·53 per cent; deducting 12 deaths which occurred within 24 hours of admission this leaves a mortality of 5·98 per cent.

No case of this disease occurred in any of the Government Institutions such as the Prison, the Hospitals, and the Police Dépôt. Parboiled rice was used throughout.

The occurrence of Beri-beri in women after confinement or miscarriage is far from uncommon.

5. *Municipality*.—The number of deaths within Municipal limits was 958 (598 males and 360 females). The number of births was 633 (316 males and 317 females). The infant mortality was 272 in children under one year of age, giving a percentage mortality of 42·97 to the total births.

6. *Staff*.—Dr. CROUCHER left on leave at the end of March and was succeeded by Dr. DANE, whom I relieved on the 13th October.

Assistant Surgeon DE SOUZA has successfully carried on his duties at the Durian Daun Hospital without the assistance of a second Assistant Surgeon.

Assistant Surgeon SEN was in charge of Jasin Hospital and for a time (3 months) in charge of Bukit Asahan Estate Hospital in addition to his own duties.

Dresser F. NONIS relieved Dresser HOSIE, retired, at Alor Gajah.

Assistant Surgeon PENG LOK combined the duties of Deputy Registrar of Deaths with quarantine work at the latter part of the year.

7. *Government Hospitals*.—Four thousand three hundred and forty-eight cases were treated, against 3,880 in 1907 and 3,098 in 1906. There were 418 deaths giving a percentage of 9·61, compared with 8·99 in 1907 and 7·61 in 1906.



### Durian Daun Hospital.

*Buildings.*—The Wards, etc., were limewashed and tarred and minor repairs were carried out throughout the year. The atap roof of Ward No. 4 was tiled.

### General Hospital.

#### *European Ward:—*

Remained, 1st January, 1908	...	...	...	Nil.
Admitted, 1908	...	...	...	12
Discharged	...	...	...	10
Absconded	...	...	...	Nil.
Died	...	...	...	2
Remaining, 31st December, 1908	...	...	...	Nil.
Average daily sick	...	...	...	0.45

#### *Native Ward:—*

Remained, 1st January, 1908	...	...	...	11
Admitted, 1908	...	...	...	186
Discharged	...	...	...	187
Absconded	...	...	...	1
Died	...	...	...	6
Remaining, 31st December, 1908	...	...	...	3
Average daily sick	...	...	...	5.55
Percentage of deaths to total treated	...	...	...	3.82

#### *Chief diseases treated:—*

	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Percentage of Deaths.</i>
Malarial Fever	22	1	4.54
Beri-beri	20	1	5.00
Pyrexia (cause unknown)	15	Nil.	Nil.
Ulcers	30	Nil.	Nil.
Injuries	44	4	9.09
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	6	Nil.	Nil.

### Pauper Hospital.

Remained, 1st January, 1908	...	...	...	208
Admitted, 1908	...	...	...	2,649
Discharged	...	...	...	2,352
Absconded	...	...	...	4
Died	...	...	...	298
Remaining, 31st December, 1908	...	...	...	203
Average daily sick	...	...	...	211.25
Percentage of deaths to total treated	...	...	...	10.43

#### *Chief diseases:—*

	<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Percentage of Deaths.</i>
Beri-beri	492	31	6.30
Malarial Fever	349	33	9.45
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	177	81	45.76
Ankylostomiasis	26	7	26.92
Syphilis	172	3	1.74
Ulcers	808	Nil.	Nil.
Phthisis	121	69	57.02

From October to December a microscopical examination of blood films and fæces helped considerably in accurate diagnosis.

For Malarial Fever 201 slides were examined with the following results:—Sub Tertian 78, Benign Tertian 24 and Quartan 2. This proves that the Sub Tertian variety is the commonest variety in Malacca, as it is in Singapore.

*Surgical Aspect.*—One hundred and nineteen operations were performed during the year. The major operations included Amputation of the knee, Cataract Extraction, Iridectomy, Laparotomy, and Supra-Pubic Cystotomy for vesical calculus.

*Necropsies.*—During the latter part of the year post-mortems were held on every death unless permission to do so was refused. One hundred and thirteen were held during the year and 25 of these were medico-legal.

### Gaol Hospital.

The general health of the prisoners was good. There were 13 admissions into hospital for the following diseases:—Dysentery and Diarrhœa 7, Malaria 2, Phthisis 2, Pneumonia, 1, Multiple Abscess 1. The number of deaths totalled 3. Malarial Fever 1, Phthisis 1, and Pneumonia 1. The average daily number of prisoners was:—Civil 11·81, Criminal 23·39, House of Detention 2·59.

### Leper Asylum.

There was no admission during the year.

### District Hospitals.

#### Alor Gajah.

*Buildings.*—No alterations or additions were made during the year except the usual limewashing and cleaning.

Admissions 6. Deaths 3 (2 from Malaria, 1 from Injuries).

#### Jasin.

*Buildings.*—Beyond limewashing and minor repairs nothing was done.

*Patients:*—

Remained, 1st January, 1908.	...	...	...	40
Admitted, 1908	...	...	...	1,222
Discharged	...	...	...	1,060
Transferred to Durian Daun Hospital	...	...	...	8
Absconded	...	...	...	10
Died	...	...	...	106
Remaining, 31st December, 1908	...	...	...	78
Average daily sick	...	...	...	64·16
Percentage of deaths to total treated	...	...	...	8·39
Excluding cases that died within 24 hours the percentage is	...	...	...	6·89

*Nationalities:*—

Chinese	...	...	...	...	922
Malays	...	...	...	...	18
Javanese	...	...	...	...	18
Tamils	...	...	...	...	297
Sikhs	...	...	...	...	7
From Native States	...	...	...	...	4

*Chief Diseases :—*

		<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Percentage of Deaths.</i>
Beri-beri	...	218	23	10·55
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	...	90	39	43·33
Malarial Fever	...	370	12	3·24
Syphilis	...	67	2	2·98
Anæmia	...	33	4	12·12
Ulcers	...	216	Nil.	Nil.

Parboiled rice was used during the year. There were 218 cases of Beri-beri under treatment with 23 deaths. The percentage of deaths to total treated was 10·55. Of the 23, 5 died within 24 hours of admission; deducting this the mortality is reduced to 8·44. No cases of Beri-beri occurred in the Hospital.

During the year the hospital was frequently overcrowded especially in the months of November and December.

**Quarantine Camp.**

Remained, 1st January, 1908	...	...	...	Nil.
Admitted, 1908, (small-pox)	...	...	...	1
Discharged	...	...	...	1
Remaining, 31st December, 1908	...	...	...	Nil.
Average daily sick	...	...	...	0·06

## APPENDIX E.

**HOSPITALS FOR WOMEN PREVIOUSLY TREATED UNDER  
"THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ORDINANCE."**
**Singapore.**

REPORT BY MR. C. V. NORRIS, *Assistant Surgeon.*

*Work done :—*

Remained at beginning of year	...	...	...	43
Admitted	...	...	...	172
Deaths	...	...	...	18

*Of the admissions :—*

89	...	...	were Japanese.
67	...	...	„ Chinese.
16	...	...	„ Indian.

The average daily sick was 40·9 and the percentage of deaths to total treated was 8·4.

*Of admissions there were from—*

Beri-beri	...	...	16 cases.	No deaths.
Venereal	...	...	48 „	2 „
Tuberculosis	...	...	14 „	12 „



**Penang.**REPORT BY DR. E. N. GRAHAM, *Acting Senior Medical Officer.*

During the year 102 patients were admitted, nearly all for either Syphilis or Gonorrhœa; it is to be regretted that more women do not seek admission.

*Nationality:—*

Japanese	...	...	...	...	...	31
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	53
Hindu	...	...	...	...	...	18
						—
Total						102
						—

Of these there were 8 deaths and nearly all those admitted suffered badly from the disease.

**Province Wellesley.**REPORT BY DR. C. F. NICHOLAS, *Acting Medical Officer.*

Two prostitutes were admitted during the year to Butterworth Hospital. None were admitted to the other hospitals.

**Malacca.**REPORT BY DR. P. H. HENNESSY, *Acting Medical Officer.*

Eight prostitutes; 1 Japanese, 5 Cantonese, and 2 Tamils were under treatment for Venereal Diseases.

**APPENDIX F.****OUT-DOOR DISPENSARIES.****Singapore.**REPORT BY MR. J. V. PESTANA, *Assistant Surgeon.*

The number of patients who attended the dispensary was 11,095, an increase of 603 over the number for the previous year.

The dispensary was opened 299 days, the average daily attendance being 118.62.

The fees collected amounted to \$3,236.75, an increase of \$70.15.

The principal diseases treated were:—

Malaria	...	...	...	...	3,007
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	...	1,676
Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	332
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	608
Dyspepsia	...	...	...	...	375
Ulcers	...	...	...	...	996
Injuries	...	...	...	...	530

The nationalities of the patients were:—

Europeans	...	...	...	...	62
Eurasians	...	...	...	...	646
Chinese	...	...	...	...	4,711
Malays	...	...	...	...	803
Indians	...	...	...	...	4,349
Jews and Others	...	...	...	...	524

## Penang.

REPORT BY DR. W. H. FRY, *Acting Senior Medical Officer.*

Appended is a comparative statement of the work done during the past year.

The patients treated during the year 1908 numbered 7,179 as against 6,876 for the previous year, an increase of 303.

The dispensary was open for 306 days during the year, the daily average number of visits being 46.93 as against 40.50 in 1907. The total receipts for the year amounted to \$972.15, an increase of \$105.25, compared with 1907. This amount is also the largest received in any one year for the past 10 years.

This institution continues to be well appreciated by the poorer class of natives.

The principal diseases treated were :—

Malaria 794, Rheumatism 712, Syphilis 109, Bronchitis 312, Diarrhœa 178, Dyspepsia 164, Ulcers 649, Injuries 780.

The nationalities of those treated were as follows :—

	1907.	1908.
Europeans	104	87
Eurasians	331	147
Chinese	1,545	1,809
Malays	2,481	2,395
Natives of India	2,349	2,629
Others	66	112

Comparative Statement showing the number of patients at the Government Out-Door Dispensary, Penang, from 1899 to 1908.

	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Number of patients attended	4,141	4,320	4,286	4,894	4,909	5,826	6,504	7,046	6,876	7,179
„ of visits paid	8,689	8,076	7,904	8,269	9,709	11,860	11,259	11,427	11,990	14,362
Patients treated free	995	1,014	1,214	1,700	1,500	2,026	2,624	3,353	3,095	3,396
Pauper patients	218	190	218	170	160	252	418	278	196	319
Paying patients	2,928	3,116	2,854	3,024	3,249	3,548	3,662	3,415	3,585	3,783
Average visit per diem	29.55	27.56	26.70	27.80	32.69	39.53	38.16	38.44	40.50	46.93
Number of days dispensary open	264	293	296	296	297	300	295	298	296	306
Receipts for the year	679.85	684.30	617.10	643.40	752.05	795.10	840.56	768.26	866.90	972.15

## Balik Pulau.

During the year 282 patients presented themselves for treatment as compared with 453 of the previous year.

The following table gives statement of the work done :—

Number of patients	...	...	...	...	282
„ Government Servants	...	...	...	...	38
„ indigent patients	...	...	...	...	87
„ paying patients	...	...	...	...	157
„ males	...	...	...	...	243
„ females	...	...	...	...	39
„ visits	...	...	...	...	552
Average number of visits	...	...	...	...	1.51
Receipt for the year	...	...	...	...	\$17.10

The nationalities of those treated were :—

Europeans	...	...	...	...	4
Eurasians	...	...	...	...	2
Chinese	...	...	...	...	193
Malays	...	...	...	...	41
Indians	...	...	...	...	41
Others	..	...	...	...	1

The chief diseases were :—

Fever 81, Ulcers 54, Rheumatism 28, Bronchitis 8, Colic 5, Diarrhoea 4, Worms 3, and Ringworm 3.

### Dindings.

The number of cases treated during the year was 496, against 604 in the previous year, a decrease of 106. Malarial Fever of mild type formed the bulk of those treated. The receipt for the year amounted to \$30.97 as against \$35.70 in 1907.

### Province Wellesley.

The total number of patients treated was 2,538 as against 1,903 in 1907 distributed as follows :—

Butterworth	...	...	...	...	676
Bukit Mertajam	...	...	...	...	1,326
Sungai Bakap	...	...	...	...	536

Total receipts, \$271.27.

The principal diseases treated were :—

Malarial Fever	...	...	...	...	390
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	82
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	51
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	204
Indigestion	...	...	...	...	102
Ulcers	...	...	...	...	459
Injuries	...	...	...	...	188
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	...	170

### Malacca.

The number of patients treated was 2,303, against 2,908 in 1907 and 2,480 in 1906. The receipts amounted to \$639.66 a falling off from 1907 when \$1,184.65 was taken. This falling off is possibly due to the introduction last year of a fixed scale of fees. The decrease in the number of Chinese is noticeable.

*Nationalities :—*

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
				—	—
Europeans	...	...	...	104	37
Eurasians	...	...	...	236	207
Chinese	...	...	...	673	191
Malays	...	...	...	419	80
Indians	...	...	...	254	57
Others	...	...	...	4	41

*Chief Diseases treated :—*Beri-beri 205, Malaria 176, Pyrexia 302, Bronchitis 236, Skin Diseases 240, Minor Operations 8, Injuries 57, Dysentery and Diarrhoea 134.



**Jasin.**

The number of patients were 1,119, against 1,218 in 1907 and 757 in 1906. Receipts amounted to \$102.24, against \$125.60 in 1907 and \$58.35 in 1906.

*Nationalities:—*

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
				—	—
Europeans	...	...	...	36	2
Eurasians	...	...	...	21	1
Chinese	...	...	...	523	3
Malays	...	...	...	224	52
Indians	...	...	...	241	16

*Chief Diseases:—*Malaria 321, Beri-beri 80, Syphilis 45, Skin Diseases 376, Injuries 61, Dysentery and Diarrhoea 14.

**Alor Gajah.**

Number of patients 485, against 711 in 1907 and 616 in 1906. Receipts \$29 against \$32.55 in 1907 and \$28.10 in 1906.

*Nationalities:—*

				<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Europeans	...	...	...	10	Nil.
Eurasians	...	...	...	17	9
Chinese	...	...	...	80	8
Malays	...	...	...	248	51
Indians	...	...	...	49	13

*Chief Diseases:—*Malarial Fever 85, Beri-beri 7, Dysentery and Diarrhoea 12, Syphilis 8, Skin Diseases 190, Injuries 26.

**APPENDIX G.****VACCINATION.****Singapore.**

The number of vaccinations performed by the Public Vaccinator was 2,330, of which 1,701 were infants under one year of age. Of the total number vaccinated 1,110 were males and 1,220 were females. Of these 1,528 were within town limits and 802 in country districts.

The largest number vaccinated in any one month was 256 in the month of November, and the smallest number was 119 in January. All vaccinations were successful.

In addition to the above 1,723 vaccinations were performed by the licensed vaccinators of which 17 were failures.

**Penang.**

The total number of vaccinations performed by the Public Vaccinator during the year 1908 in the town and country districts was 3,369, 98.24 per cent of these operations were successful. The cost of each successful vaccination was 58 cents.

The subjoined Table shows the Number vaccinated during the past Five Years and the Number of Births registered:—

YEAR.	Vaccinations in town and country districts.	Percentage of successful cases.	Total births registered.
1904 ... ..	3,280	88·38	2,493
1905 ... ..	3,446	87·76	2,613
1906 ... ..	3,311	90·72	2,215
1907 ... ..	2,753	95·20	2,310
1908 ... ..	3,369	98·24	2,942

Three hundred and five cases were reported by the various Medical Practitioners in Penang as having been successfully vaccinated by them.

Province Wellesley.

The number of cases vaccinated was 3,845, of these 2,087 were males and 1,758 were females.

Table showing Nationalities.

	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Chinese.	Malays.	Hindus.	Others.	Total.
Perfect ...	Nil.	3	531	2,516	384	14	3,448
Modified ...	...	...	25	89	19	...	133
Failed ...	...	...	47	81	30	...	158
Not seen ...	...	...	8	97	1	...	106
Total ...	...	3	611	2,783	434	14	3,845
Percentage of failures to total vaccinated. }	...	...	7·69	2·91	6·91	...	4·10

Percentage of Failures to Total Vaccinated.

Northern.	Central.	Southern.	For the three Districts.
2·65	3·11	8·53	4·10

*Cost of each successful Case of Vaccination.*

Northern.	Central.	Southern.	Remarks.
19½ cents.	34 cents.	34 cents.	...

**Malacca.**

The total number of vaccinations performed was 3,428, against 3,370 in 1907 and 3,688 in 1906.

		<i>No.</i>	<i>Perfect.</i>	<i>Modified.</i>	<i>Failed.</i>	<i>Not seen.</i>
		—	—	—	—	—
Town	...	536	530	6	0	0
Country	...	2,892	2,759	69	43	21

The percentage of failures was 1·25, against 1·33 in 1907 and 5 per cent in 1906. The same precaution as to the preserving of lymph was observed.

## Nationalities :—

Europeans	...	...	...	...	4
Eurasians ...	...	...	...	...	24
Chinese ...	...	...	...	...	532
Malays ...	...	...	...	...	2,846
Indians ...	...	...	...	...	13
Others ...	...	...	...	...	9
Total ...					3,428

**Dindings.**

One hundred and forty-four children were successfully vaccinated during the year, there were 4 failures.

## APPENDIX H.

**Quarantine.**

REPORT BY DR. G. E. BROOKE, *Port Health Officer.*

1. During the year 1,506 visits were paid to vessels on which 220,527 passengers and 82,957 crew units were examined. This is the smallest "passenger" year for four years.

2. The infected ships numbered 56 to which Small-pox contributed 24, Plague 2, and Cholera 23. There were double infections in 7 instances.



3. Fifty-two of the infected ships were disinfected by the Steam-lighter *Hygeia*. This lighter has amply justified her existence being indispensable for the quarantine work and also admirably adapted for transport work such as change of the monthly Police guard at St. John's, etc. She was laid up for repairs during the last half of July but was in good working order during the rest of the year.

4. Certificates as to the state of health, signed by the Master or Surgeon were returned (by courtesy of the Marine Department) from 3,833 in-coming vessels not in quarantine. These represented 190,587 crew and 192,026 passengers. Thus the health-pulse of 273,544 crew units and 412,553 passengers (or nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  million persons) came within the ken of the Department.

5. Ten out-going pilgrim ships with 5,712 pilgrims, were examined before departure.

6. Nine returning pilgrim ships entered, of which 8 were infected—all with Small-pox; 1 having Cholera and 2 Plague in addition. Their passenger lists comprised 4,982 pilgrims who were landed at St. John's for observation or treatment.

7. Deaths to the number of 64 occurred during the year on vessels, sampans, etc., in the harbour. These were all investigated and burial permits issued or the body sent to St. John's for burial. The causes of death were:—Malaria 19, Phthisis 12, Beri-beri 10, Cholera 6, Pneumonia 3, Marasmus 3, Morbus Cordis 4. Dysentery, Anæmia, Convulsions, Enteric Fever, Alcoholism, and Accident caused one death each.

8. No inoculations with Haffkine's Serum were performed on the crews of the two plague-infected ships. A supply of this serum is always kept in the office.

9. Six visits were paid to the Marine Department lines at Pulo Brani. A certain amount of Malaria is frequently present amongst the lascars, and occasionally Catarrhal Ophthalmia. The drainage of the main swamp and removal of the part of the native kampong have certainly improved the health conditions during the past two years. Further requisitions have been sent in for minor alterations and works. The whole swamp should, however, be filled in.

10. *Quarantine Station*.—The station was occupied continuously throughout the year, the number of passengers landed being 29,356 as against 26,408 of the previous year.

11. Of the above total, 706 passed through the hospital for various diseases, and 68 of these died, giving a mortality of 9.6 per cent. The chief infectious cases treated were:—Plague 3 with 3 deaths; Cholera 36 with 21 deaths; Small-pox 52 with 7 deaths; Malaria 241 with 7 deaths; and Beri-beri 42 with 6 deaths.

12. Dr. GIBBS who was acting for me during the early part of the year I believe tried experimental vaccination for the treatment of small-pox in one or two cases, with gratifying results which have been already reported on.

13. The European Hospital was occupied for 111 days, the cases including 6 Small-pox, 1 Diarrhœa, 1 Malaria and 1 Cholera. Only 1 death occurred—that of a male small-pox patient.

14. The average daily number of contacts was 647; and, the greatest number on any one day 3,632.

15. The distilling plant worked well. Engineer ANGUS left on the 14th August after two years' good work being replaced by Engineer W. S. TAYLOR, who, however, left after 13 days and died shortly afterwards of Dysentery. Engineer L. DA SILVA joined on the 7th September and has given satisfaction ever since.

The total water available was:—

Remaining 1st January ...	...	...	26,048 gallons.
Distilled ...	...	...	409,050 „
Provided from Singapore...	...	...	534,164 „
			<hr/>
Total ...			969,262 „
			<hr/>

Month.				Total water used.	Mean daily average supplied per head.
				<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
January	...	...	...	29,152	10.08
February	...	...	...	57,744	5.31
March	...	...	...	143,588	3.69
April	...	...	...	124,266	3.38
May	...	...	...	139,764	3.61
June	...	...	...	66,504	11.10
July	...	...	...	60,100	8.05
August	...	...	...	63,720	6.99
September	...	...	...	96,048	6.33
October	...	...	...	31,774	13.60
November	...	...	...	50,500	6.40
December	...	...	...	28,798	7.98
				891,958	7.21

This mean daily average per passenger of 7.21 gallons is very generous when it is considered that this water is only for drinking and cooking (usual allowance one gallon) other water being provided for washing wards, bathing, etc.

16. The former rate of 2½ cents per head per day for water, scavenging and disinfectants was altered on 1st July to 5 cents, which well covers the cost of these services.

17. Thirty-five post-mortem examinations were made at St. John's mortuary.

18. Nine thousand and sixteen vaccinations of contacts were carried out either by the Station Staff or Government Vaccinator.

19. New gardeners' quarters and new dressers' quarters were completed. A dhobie shed has also been erected to deal with the washing at St. John's—this will be a great improvement and will avoid the necessity of sending dirty linen to Singapore, which is not a good plan however carefully it may have been disinfected.

20. The Chinese community (Cantonese) have very kindly presented 320 woollen blankets for the use of their indigent country folk. This will be much appreciated.

21. Four hundred and forty-one visits were paid to St. John's by the Port Health Officer or his Deputy.

22. Gentlemen on the roster of Chinese visitors, made nine visits of inspection. Their remarks were duly recorded in the Chinese Visitors' Book.

23. There have been several changes in the subordinate staff. Generally speaking, the work has been very satisfactory. Ten new gardeners have been added to the staff making a total of 20: this complement is none too great considering the large amount of work to be done, which includes grass-cutting (83 acres), burial of the dead on the neighbouring island, helping with luggage, assistance in serving of diets, reclamation work, upkeep of paths, etc.

24. Assistant Surgeon WILLIAMS was in residence at St. John's from 1st to 30th March and from 6th May to 31st July.

Assistant Surgeon GHOSHAL did duty from 1st August to 5th September.

25. The post of Resident Medical Officer was filled by Dr. C. T. RAIKES from 26th March to 4th April.

Dr. A. R. WELLINGTON went into Residence on the 28th September and has since carried on the duties.

26. *Singapore Island*.—Infectious disease occurring in Government buildings in Singapore or in any *extra* Municipal Limits in Singapore Island are dealt with by this Department.

27. *Office*.—Bills of Health were issued to the number of 1,344.



28. Blood films from practically all cases of fever detected amongst deck passengers on arrival, are examined either at the Port Health Office or at St. John's. This has been my practice for four or five years and no spirilla have been detected. It seems probable therefore that spirillar-fever is not in any way common in the coast ports of China, although a few cases have been reported. Most of the non-infectious-disease fevers prove to be malarial. Amongst the latter, Quartan is rare; and the malignant form roughly accounts for about 50 to 60 per cent.

29. Dr. GIBBS acted as Port Health Officer until the 9th of October when I resumed duty on returning from leave.

The post of Deputy Port Health Officer was only intermittently filled throughout the year. The officers so acting were:—

Dr. S. M. LIVESEY, 15th February to 25th March.

Dr. T. C. A. CLEVERTON, 28th March to 4th April.

Dr. C. T. RAIKES, 4th to 9th April; 27th April to 4th May.

Dr. A. S. MILLARD, 19th May to 4th September.

Dr. A. R. WELLINGTON, 14th to 28th September. Since the latter date the post has not been filled and all the work has been done by the Port Health Officer and his Assistant Surgeon. The Assistant Surgeons attached to the office have been:—

Mr. N. A. WRAY, 1st January to 6th May.

Mr. K. C. SINHA, 7th May to 31st December.

30. I regret to report that at the beginning of May, the deaths occurred from Plague after a few days' illness only, of Dr. C. T. RAIKES and Assistant Surgeon N. A. WRAY. The disease was contracted whilst making a post-mortem examination on a plague case at the Quarantine Station.

The former was a young officer who had only a few months previously joined the service. Unassuming, keen, and hardworking, a career of great promise was thus prematurely cut short.

Mr. WRAY who had seen over 20 years' service with the Government had been continuously attached to my Department for over two years. During the time he served with me, he was a veritable right-hand man. However great the pressure of work and however long the hours, he did his duty thoroughly and conscientiously and willingly; and the department is the poorer for his death.

31. I attach comparative statistical tables for the last three years; and a condensed résumé on the department's work for the past seven years.

	1906.	1907.	1908.
Vessels visited ... ..	1,625	1,226	1,506
Crews examined ... ..	129,233	78,781	82,957
Passengers examined ... ..	363,788	298,545	220,527
Vessels infected—Small-pox ... ..	25	11	27
„ Plague ... ..	3	...	4
„ Cholera ... ..	8	8	24
Pilgrims, (out-going) ... ..	6,576	5,781	5,712
Disinfections by <i>Hygeia</i> ... ..	34	11	52
Bills of Health ... ..	1,674	1,318	1,344
Permits to land corpses ... ..	54	57	64
Inoculations with Haffkine's serum ... ..	113	Nil.	Nil.
St. John's occupied (No. of days) ... ..	365	365	365
Total landed ... ..	31,299	26,408	29,356
Largest day's occupation ... ..	5,709	2,996	3,632
Average daily contacts ... ..	1,022	569	647
Total sick treated ... ..	761	624	706
Maximum hospital patients on 1 day ... ..	84	56	41
Average daily sick ... ..	19.2	13.9	17.8
Number of deaths ... ..	362	63	68
Mortality ... ..	47.57%	10.03%	9.6%
Autopsies ... ..	13	28	35
Vaccinations... ..	6,963	3,157	9,016
Drinking water used for year (in gallons) ... ..	...	...	891,958
Water supplied per head per day, for year, in gallons (Mean daily averages) ... ..	...	...	7.21



*Port Health Department.—Condensed Résumé of Seven Years' Work.*

YEAR.			Crews and passengers examined.	Passengers landed on St. John's.	Visits to Vessels.	Bills of Health issued.	Small-pox treated.	Cholera treated.	Plague treated.	Haffkine's Inoculation on Ships.	Vaccinations on St. John's.
1902	...	...	307,900	17,668	901	1,000	5	689	...	Nil.	Nil.
1903	...	...	321,365	21,253	806	1,000	19	271	136	761	140
1904	...	...	279,297	17,852	712	1,036	46	Nil.	9	745	4,623
1905	...	...	323,431	12,109	1,279	1,220	62	2	5	223	2,586
1906	...	...	493,021	30,076	1,625	1,674	37	319	2	113	6,963
1907	...	...	377,326	25,408	1,226	1,318	37	28	Nil.	...	3,157
1908	...	...	303,484	29,356	1,506	1,344	52	36	3	...	9,016
Totals for seven years			2,405,824	153,722	8,055	8,592	258	1,345	155	1,842	26,485

**QUARANTINE.****Penang.**REPORT BY DR. J. C. C. FORD, *Medical Officer.*

*Harbour.*—During the year, visits were paid to 1,205 vessels with 49,593 members of crew and carrying 126,526 passengers. These totals include 8 pilgrim vessels to Camaran and Jeddah with 4,759 pilgrims, inspected and cleared, under "The Pilgrim Ships' Ordinance 1897." There were 9 returning pilgrim vessels from Jeddah.

In Statement *A* will be found the number of vessels and passengers inspected in each month of the year.

In Statement *B* is shown the number of vessels arriving from ports subject to quarantine restrictions during 1908.

*Cholera.*—A severe epidemic of Cholera on the Kedah Coast (Western Siam) during the months of April, May and June, necessitated the inspection of all launches, junks, and tongkangs, trading to ports on that coast. The small craft were detained in quarantine and released after disinfection of water-tanks, holds, etc. No case was imported into Penang.

Vessels from Negapatam with Tamil Immigrants kept arriving, infected with Cholera, during the months of February, March, and April. This is unusual at this early period of the year. Following the statistics of former years, September and October have been found to be the period of the year when Cholera occurs on these vessels. Cholera did exist in Negapatam during October in a sporadic form but no actual infection arrived here.

Vessels from Calcutta arrived "Cholera infected" during January, February, and April.

Towards the end of the year, in the months of November and December, all vessels carrying deck passengers from Singapore arriving at Penang either directly or *viâ* ports in the Native States were inspected towards the prevention of cholera.

*Small-pox.*—The majority of cases of small-pox removed to the Quarantine Station were pilgrims returning to Penang from the Hedjaz. On some of these vessels the infection was severe; as many as 29 cases occurring on one vessel. In one instance a European member of the crew, who had not been vaccinated since infancy, was infected.

One case was landed from a vessel from Rangoon; one case was detected among the crew of a vessel from Singapore; the infection in this case was probably derived

from an Indian port between Madras and Negapatam. One case was removed from a Negapatam vessel.

*Plague.*—Two cases—Bubonic Plague—were landed from two return pilgrim vessels from Jeddah. Both cases recovered.

*The following vessels arrived infected:—*

#### With Cholera.

##### *From Calcutta:—*

S.S. "Nam Sang"	...	Cases	Nil.	Passengers	305
S.S. "Fook Sang"	...	Case	I	"	98
S.S. "Oh Sang"	...	"	1	"	40
S.S. "Kum Sang"	...	"	I	"	52
S.S. "Nam Sang"	...	"	I	"	55

##### *From Negapatam:—*

S.S. "Teesta"	...	"	Nil.	"	1,354
S.S. "Thongwa"	...	"	Nil.	"	967
S.S. "Thongwa"	...	"	1	"	1,428
S.S. "Teesta"	...	"	2	"	1,276
S.S. "Tara"	...	"	I	"	761

##### *From Hongkong:—*

S.S. "Gregory Apcar"	...	"	I	"	60
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#### With Small-pox.

##### *From Jeddah:—*

S.S. "Pakling"	...	...	Cases	20	Passengers	150
S.S. "Ajax"	...	...	"	11	"	43
S.S. "Anchises"	...	...	"	4	"	508
S.S. "Ping Suey"	...	...	Case	I	"	6
S.S. "Achilles"	...	...	"	I	"	168

##### *From Rangoon:—*

S.S. "Tara"	...	...	Case	I	Passengers	110
S.S. "Bharata"	...	...	"	1	"	43

##### *From Singapore:—*

S.S. "Thongwa"	...	...	Case	I	Passengers	10
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##### *From Negapatam:—*

S.S. "Thongwa"	...	...	Case	I	Passengers	77
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#### With Small-pox and Plague.

##### *From Jeddah:—*

S.S. "Idomeneus"	...	{ Small-pox 8 } { Plague 1 }	Passengers	24
S.S. "Prometheus"	...	{ Small-pox 3 } { Plague 1 }	"	41

*Autopsies.*—Post-mortem examination was made on three bodies, and nine corpses were allowed to be buried ashore after inspection.

*Permits to Passengers.*—Permits were granted to 2,364 passengers to land and submit themselves for inspection daily for periods not exceeding 10 days from infected ports.

#### Quarantine Station, Pulau Jerejak.

The station was in continuous use during the year. The number of passengers detained for observation, treatment, etc., from 307 vessels was 21,175. The maximum number in detention on a single day being 1,768. The average daily occupation was 366.

Statement C shows the monthly occupation and average of the Quarantine Station.

## Diseases Treated on the Quarantine Station.

Small-pox	...	...	Cases	51	Deaths	7
Cholera	...	...	"	9	"	2
Plague	...	...	"	2	"	Nil.
Chicken-pox	...	...	"	20	"	Nil.
Measles	...	...	"	3	"	Nil.
Fever, unclassified	...	...	"	25	"	Nil.
" Malaria	...	...	"	68	"	Nil.
" Enteric	...	...	"	2	"	2
" Relapsing	...	...	"	1	"	1
Dengue	...	...	"	1	"	Nil.
Pneumonia, Acute Lobar	...	...	"	3	"	1
Pulmonary Phthisis	...	...	"	1	"	1
Diarrhœa and General Debility	...	...	"	2	"	1
Gastro-enteritis	...	...	"	1	"	Nil.
Acute Jaundice	...	...	"	1	"	Nil.
Meningitis	...	...	"	2	"	2
Parotitis	...	...	"	1	"	Nil.
Abscess, Breast	...	...	"	1	"	Nil.
" Inguinal	...	...	"	3	"	Nil.
Extravasation of Urine	...	...	"	1	"	1
Syphilis ( Rash )	...	...	"	1	"	Nil.
Abortion	...	...	"	2	"	Nil.
Total cases treated...	...	...	= 201			
Percentage of deaths to total treated					= 8.9	

*Relapsing Fever.*—Dresser DANIEL took ill on 28th March and died on 3rd April at the General Hospital, Penang, from Relapsing Fever. Blood films taken during the pyrexial stage showed a large number of spirilla. It is difficult to fix the source of infection. All fever cases on the station have their blood examined microscopically and no case of Relapsing Fever came to notice.

*Autopsies.*—Five corpses were examined post-mortem.

*Vaccinations*—All contacts and unprotected passengers were vaccinated. The number of vaccinations was 5,691.

*Public Works.*—Several wards were repaired during the year. The water supply from the main reservoir was extended to the new South camp. Hitherto this camp, when occupied, was supplied from town with water in water-boats. A stand-pipe was also erected in the Northern half of the Central camp.

## STATEMENT A.

MONTHS.			Vessels.	Crews.	Passengers.
January	...	...	35	3,142	7,132
February	...	...	36	3,468	9,248
March	...	...	63	4,291	14,576
April	...	...	339	6,344	10,046
May	...	...	274	3,705	12,827
June	...	...	84	4,158	10,308
July	...	...	74	4,430	9,985
August	...	...	71	4,222	9,985
September	...	...	59	3,813	10,274
October	...	...	40	3,811	7,965
November	...	...	59	3,686	11,211
December	...	...	71	4,523	12,969
			1,205	49,593	126,526



## STATEMENT B.

				<i>Vessels.</i>
<i>India</i> —Bombay	...	...	...	54
Calcutta	...	...	...	68
Negapatam	...	...	...	47
Rangoon	...	...	...	119
Moulmein	...	...	...	21
<i>Ceylon</i> —Colombo	...	...	...	1
<i>China</i> —Hongkong	...	...	...	119
Amoy and Swatow	...	...	...	40
<i>Arabia</i> —Jeddah	...	...	...	9
<i>Siam</i> —Monthon of Puket	...	...	...	129
Kedah	...	...	...	521
Bangkok	...	...	...	1
<i>Straits Settlements</i> —Singapore	...	...	...	76

## STATEMENT C.

MONTHS.			No. of Vessels.	No. of Passengers.	Monthly Average.
January	...	...	15	1,082	254·9
February	...	...	19	1,527	634·8
March	...	...	24	3,237	736·93
April	...	...	40	3,086	913·8
May	...	...	29	1,178	222·00
June	...	...	27	974	193·3
July	...	...	32	3,899	647·17
August	...	...	29	1,498	176·4
September	...	...	31	1,591	228·8
October	...	...	24	1,212	138·8
November	...	...	21	921	107·4
December	...	...	16	970	140·5

## RAINFALL—PULAU JEREJAK.

January	...	...	1·39	No. of rainy days.	4 days
February	...	...	6·26	do.	10 "
March	...	...	5·33	do.	11 "
April	...	...	3·42	do.	10 "
May	..	...	8·01	do.	18 "
June	...	...	3·51	do.	5 "
July	...	...	3·75	do.	7 "
August	...	...	10·14	do.	10 "
September	...	...	17·48	do.	17 "
October	...	...	10·53	do.	21 "
November	...	...	7·09	do.	16 "
December	...	...	3·04	do.	6 "
			79·95		135 "

Number of rainy days = 135  
 Greatest rainfall in one day = 2·35 on 25th September, 1908.

## Malacca.

REPORT BY DR. P. H. HENNESSY, *Acting Medical Officer.*

A case of Cholera occurred on the *Lady Weld* from Singapore. No passengers were allowed to land and she was sent on to Singapore for quarantine.

In the latter part of the year owing to an outbreak of cholera at Singapore all ships coming from that port were inspected and the passengers landing here were given passports and kept under observation. Three thousand and seventy-four passengers were examined.

### APPENDIX I.

## Government Analyst's Department.

REPORT BY DR. FRANKLAND DENT, M. SC., PH. D., F. I. C., *Government Analyst.*

The amount of work carried out by this Department during 1908 again shows a considerable increase over that of the previous year. The number of reports on general analytical work issued was 506 as against 432 in 1907, whilst the petroleum reports, official and private, increased from 216 to 228.

The total revenue for the year was \$12,545 as against \$12,455 in 1907 and \$10,744 in 1906.

The large amount of purely routine work done left no time for research work in connection with opium or the many poisonous principles occurring in local plants which have so far not been investigated or described by any one. This was rendered still more impossible by my being short-handed during the greater part of the year.

### Petroleum.

(a) *Kerosine Oil*.—The quantity of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, both in tins and in bulk as well as the number of shipments into the Settlement of Singapore, shows an increase over that of the previous year.

The following statement gives a comparison between these quantities imported during the years under consideration:—

Description of Oil.		1907.			1908.		
		Number of Consignments.	Tins.	Tons.	Number of Consignments.	Tins.	Tons.
American Oil	Devoes ...	5	229,576	...	7	176,090	...
	Sylvan ...	6	185,000	...	4	135,000	...
Langkat Oil	Cross ...	27	99,236	...	41	139,808	...
	Crown ...	51	232,480	...	57	208,754	...
	Dragon ...	23	39,800	...	22	398,000	...
	Lamp Glass..	8	31,840	...	19	66,051	...
	Rising Sun...	4	11,050	...	1	2,139	...
	Silver Light..	10	113,186	...	...	...	...
Aroe Bay ...	...	2	...	3,600	2	...	3,300
Balik Papan ...	...	8	...	18,877	14	...	31,510
Batavia ...	...	1	2,500	...	...	...	...
Palembang...	...	6	...	5,555	3	...	3,900
Petroleum Residue ...	...	12	...	29,705	10	...	29,467
Pulau Brandan ...	...	1	...	500	1	...	350
Palau Samboe ...	...	17	46,935	3,600	25	...	1,853
Soe-Soe ...	...	6	...	13,950	6	...	10,690
Engine Oil ...	...	...	...	...	4	16,986	...
Batoam ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5,070
Total ...		187	991,603	75,787	217	1,142,828	86,140



Only on one occasion was oil, not previously declared to be dangerous, found to flash (at  $72^{\circ}$ ) below the local standard.

Twenty-seven test certificates were issued for oil consigned to Port Dickson, Sarawak, Samarang, Hongkong, Calcutta, Madras and Copenhagen, in order to avoid delay at these and intermediate ports.

In order to verify other instruments used in neighbouring localities, 10 samples of kerosine were at different times forwarded here to be tested for their flashpoints with the standard instrument kept for this purpose in the laboratory.

All vessels carrying oil, not declared to be dangerous and not being of well-known safe brands, are inspected and the petroleum tested before they are allowed to enter the Harbour Limits. Three cases occurred in which the oil was found to be low-flash and in one of these, when the oil was found to flash at  $69^{\circ}$  Fahrenheit, the vessel shortly after being moved to the Dangerous Petroleum Anchorage, caught fire and had to be scuttled, thus affording a complete justification of what some of the importers regard as a hardship and an interference with trade.

(b) *Dangerous Petroleum*.—In all cases before dangerous petroleum was allowed to be imported into the Island of Singapore the receptacles containing it were examined and proved to be sufficiently substantial for import.

(c) *Tank testing*.—Twenty-nine petroleum vessels were tested for vapour by means of Redwood's Standard Instrument before being allowed to enter the Dry Docks at Tanjong Pagar. An explosion occurred in two of the tanks of the Hulk *Tancarville* which at the time of testing were full of water, and after the enquiry which followed, the Committee recommended to Government that certain restrictions should be placed on all such vessels, these are now included in the Rules under "The Petroleum Ordinance 1908."

### Explosives.

Eight shipments of explosives containing 1,299 packages of Dynamite and 2,217 of Gelignite were sampled and tested on importation into the Settlement according to the Rules made under "The Explosives Ordinance 1899." They all passed the prescribed tests.

A serious explosion took place during the year at Pulau Ubin but consequent tests with the explosives in use there showed that no deterioration had taken place in their condition and that the cause of the accident must be sought elsewhere.

*Counterfeit Coins*.—Thirty sets of exhibits in connection with counterfeiting or uttering base coins were forwarded for examination and analysis by the Police.

The total number of coins examined was 697 which comprised 72 dollars, 34 fifty-cent pieces, 336 twenty-cent pieces, 161 ten-cent pieces, 77 five-cent pieces, and 17 one-cent pieces, of these only 63 were found to be genuine.

Many of these coins were accompanied by moulds, pieces of Britannia-metal, files, plating solutions, etc., used in their manufacture.

A prosecution against a local Dispensary for supplying most of the Potassium Cyanide found amongst these exhibits having failed, special Rules were made by Order in Council more effectually to control the sale of this Poison used in the plating bath.

One of these cases proved that an attempt had been made to melt down the older and larger one-dollar pieces into the smaller and newer ones. But owing to the difficulty in doing this on account of the high melting point of silver, the counterfeiter had evidently had recourse to the more easily melting lead, several badly made dollars of this metal being found among the exhibits.

On another case of counterfeiting it was proved that the informer himself had planted the coins and that these were genuine dollars so filed at the edges as to simulate base ones such as are usually cast in Plaster of Paris moulds. Under the microscope, however, the true milling could easily be distinguished under these file marks. The informer was convicted.

Stains on the persons and clothes of the prisoners, connecting them with the manufacture of spurious coins, were detected in many cases.

*Methylation of Spirit*.—One hundred and fifty-seven casks, 39 drums of 10 gallons each and 431 cases of 8 gallons each of arrack were methylated by the addition of Pyridine, for which purpose 250 lbs. were sold by this Department or the spirit was tested and certified as having been previously methylated.



### Liquors.

(a) *Samsoo*.—Six samples from Singapore and 2 from Penang were analysed and reported upon, and although the results showed the probability of their being the genuine pot-still product, yet the very considerable differences obtained in the analysis, suggests the advisability of setting up some standard, which does not exist at present for this liquor, in order to prevent its adulteration with arrack or other silent spirit.

(b) *Whisky*.—One sample from Penang proved to be merely a coloured mixture of alcohol and water.

(c) *Cognac Brandy*.—Two samples from Penang were found to be purely artificial, moreover one of them was considerably overdiluted contrary to section 109 (2) (b) of "The Liquors Ordinance 1906." Three samples from Singapore consisted of diluted alcohol, admixed with little or no genuine brandy.

(d) *Port*.—One sample from Penang proved to be artificial and was coloured with some aniline dye.

(e) *Beer*.—One sample from Singapore was of good quality.

(f) *Brandy and Whisky Essences*.—One sample of each was found to be of the usual composition.

(g) *Local Spirits*.—Two samples were analysed and reported upon.

*Chandu*.—Thirty-nine samples were received from various parts of the Colony under "The Opium Ordinance 1906" and all proved to be of the usual good quality. In a few cases the smaller hun-packets were found to be under weight, whilst the larger packets and chi-pots were as often over-weight.

In addition to the above 11 other samples were analysed, these included 2 of chandu dross sent by the Acting Second Magistrate, Singapore, for proof as to whether they were from Singapore Farm Chandu or not. It is impossible to form a definite opinion in such cases unless a trace of some chemical, easily identified, is added during the preparation of the chandu, as was suggested by me some time ago.

### Drugs.

(a) *Pharmaceutical Preparations*.—Fourteen samples were sent in for investigation. These comprised Carbolic lotion, of which one sample proved to be 40 times the correct strength and another to contain no Carbolic Acid at all. Phenacetin, Perchloride of Mercury solutions, Liquor Arsenicalis, etc.

(b) *Deleterious Drugs*:—

(1) *Police Seizures*.—Ninety-eight sets of exhibits were sent in by the Police Authorities for examination. These comprised 4,192 separate articles, mostly paper packages containing morphine or cocaine salts, hypodermic syringes, mixing cups and other paraphernalia usually found in raids on morphine dens.

The total amount of morphine hydrochlorate amounted to  $9,754\frac{1}{5}$  grains, whilst the cocaine salt totalled  $4,045\frac{1}{5}$  grains, from which it follows that the latter was equal to  $29\frac{7}{10}$  per cent by weight of the total alkaloids.

Taking into consideration the large number of these seizures, this number may be taken to show roughly the proportion of cocaine in common use amongst injectors.

Last year the proportion was 13 per cent whilst in 1906 it was only 10 per cent, which shows a large continuous increase in the use of this drug for such purposes.

(2) *Excise Seizures*.—Five seizures occurred under this head, the total quantities of Morphine and Cocaine Hydrochlorate sent here for examination were 204,750 grains and 31,500 grains respectively.

(3) *Anti-Opium Pills*.—Six samples, of which 3 came from Penang, 2 from Singapore and 1 from Bangkok were sent for examination as to the presence of morphine. Opium was found in two cases and morphine in the other two.

(4) *Other Preparations*.—Two samples from Penang showed the absence of any Deleterious Drug, whilst a powder from Muar proved to contain sulphate of mercury in addition to morphine hydrochlorate.

### Toxicology.

(a) *Stomach, etc.*—Forty-five exhibits under this head were received for the most part from the two Singapore Hospitals.

The following statement shows at a glance where they came from and the results of the investigations :—

WHERE FROM.	MORPHINE.	OPIMUM OR CHANDU.	CHANDU DROSS.	STRYCHNINE ( $\frac{3}{4}$ GRAINS.)	ARSENIC ( $1\frac{1}{10}$ TO $2\frac{1}{2}$ GRAINS.)	ALCOHOL.	ANIMAL TOXINS.	NO POISON PRESENT.	UNIDENTIFIED.	TOTAL.
General Hospital, Singapore ...	2	9	...	1	...	...	1	12	...	25
Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, Singapore...	1	2	2	...	2	2	...	3	2	14
Acting Colonial Surgeon, Penang ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chief Police Officer, Penang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Coroner, Penang ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coroner, Malacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Assistant Commissioner of Police, Pahang ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	4	13	2	1	2	2	1	18	2	45

Although the total number of these exhibits is greater than that sent last year, yet it should be pointed out that the number of cases in which poison was detected is one less.

In addition to the above, the stomachs of 4 dogs from the Veterinary Surgeon, Singapore, and of one horse from the Chief Police Officer, Singapore, were examined with negative results.

(b) *Poisoning Cases.*—Several interesting cases occurred under this head. Amongst these a Chinaman and woman were killed by a hitherto unknown alkaloid, which had apparently been administered in a cup of sweetened coffee. Two Bengalis were killed and several others besides were stated to have been made very ill by eating cakes containing arsenic, altogether a large quantity of this poison was recovered in the exhibits sent, and from one vomit alone 111 grains of Arsenic were obtained.

A decoction containing Datura leaves was used in an unsuccessful attempt to poison and rob a Towkay and the same drug was mixed with the food of three Bengalis in Penang, who subsequently recovered under prompt treatment.

As usual a number of imaginary poisons were forwarded to the Laboratory and proved to be quite harmless. For instance, in a case of alleged drugging at Alor Gajah the poison, a powder, was found to consist of charcoal and sand. Some harmless pills were stated to have produced intoxication when eaten by a Chinting. Some pieces of toast, said to have been spread with a love potion proved to be quite ordinary toast, whilst at Kedah alarming symptoms were alleged to have been caused by eating some starch.

*Bloodstains.*—Twelve sets of exhibits from Singapore and one from Malacca were sent in for examination, these consisted of 29 separate articles, including the usual parangs, knives, bajus, etc. Blood was detected on 24 of them.

*Urine.*—Six samples were sent in for analysis besides those forwarded in connection with poisoning cases.

*Milk.*—Twenty-eight samples were received from Singapore, mostly from the Medical Department. Sixteen of these were classed as good and two were of low quality, 3 were probably admixed with buffalo milk, whilst one was found to contain at least 9.4 per cent of added water. Five of the samples contained cane sugar varying from a trace up to 0.86 per cent and in one of these about 15 per cent of added water was also present. The presence of this cane sugar is evidently due to the addition of sweetened condensed milk (and water) to make up the day's requirements.

Police Court proceedings for supplying milk to Government institutions were undertaken in two cases and resulted in fines of \$210 and \$100 respectively. Of five samples sent by the Medical Officer, Malacca, one was found to be of good quality



whilst the remaining four were found to be adulterated with added water, varying from at least  $6\frac{3}{4}$  to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

*Water.*—Of 31 samples received for sanitary analysis, ten came from Singapore, of these two were reported as being contaminated by sewage and two as of doubtful purity. The rest were good. Seven samples were sent in connection with a local law-suit and all these contained various proportions of sea-water. Five samples came from Malacca, two each from Ipoh and Penang, 3 from Johore, and 1 each from Penang and Province Wellesley, all these were found to be of good quality for drinking and domestic purposes.

*Copra Oil Cake.*—Nine samples were analysed and reported upon.

*Minerals.*—Sixty-two samples comprising 13 each of Wolframite and Gold Ore, 11 of Tin Ore, 9 of Coal, 5 of Lead Ore, 4 of Phosphate, 3 of Copper Ore, 2 of Wolfram-tin Ore, and 1 each of Scheelite and Lead-tin Ore, were assayed and reported upon.

*Miscellaneous.*—A large number of odd samples falling under no particular head were sent in for analysis and report. These included:—Brass filings which were being hawked about for sale as gold, 11 cartridges in a murder case, 29 stamps from the Postmaster-General for proof as to the obliteration of postmarks, ashes of a burnt letter in a case of pillaging a letter box to obtain the stamp, pieces of blanket destroyed by Nitric Acid from Malacca, floor-sweepings in a counterfeit coining case, 3 samples of cement in a case of dishonestly detaining stolen property, 12 samples of soda water, 2 of petroleum residue, 3 of spirit, samples of pearl, tapioca for proof of adulteration with sago, blood, lard, cutch, ghee, etc.

*Staff.*—Mr. WILLIAM SEELHORST, F.C.S., Senior Laboratory Assistant, resigned his post on 16th January and Mr. J. C. COWAP, B.Sc., A.I.C., was appointed Second Assistant Government Analyst, Singapore, and assumed his duties on 9th October.

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## APPENDIX 7.

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### Annual Report of the Straits and Federated Malay States Government Medical School for 1908.

REPORT BY DR. G. D. FREER, *Principal*.

1. *Full Course for the Diploma.*—Sixteen new students were admitted in March, and three, including one female student, in July, making a total of 58 students on the rolls for the full five years' course during the year. They were distributed as follows:—

1st year students	...	...	...	...	19
2nd „ „	...	...	...	...	12
3rd „ „	...	...	...	...	11
4th „ „	...	...	...	...	16

2. Of the new students, 9 were Tamils, 5 Chinese, 2 Eurasians, 2 Ceylonese, and 1 Japanese.

3. The scholarships of three students whose progress had proved unsatisfactory were withdrawn. Two of them resigned, but the third was allowed to remain in the School on payment of fees. One Chinese student who had been more than three years in the School, left for the purpose of continuing his medical studies in London. One Ceylonese student, who was holding at the same time a post in the Pathological Department also resigned. The new female student, I regret to say, found she was unable for private reasons of her own to remain at the School, and left to join the Nursing Staff of the General Hospital.

4. The results of the examinations for the Diploma are shown in the lists appended to this report and are on the whole satisfactory. The weakest subject so far appears to be Practical Pharmacy, and as the same weakness has also been noticed in the Hospital Assistant Class, it is proposed to obtain the services of a British qualified dispensing Chemist to lecture and demonstrate on this important branch of medical training. Sanction has already been asked for the necessary expenditure. As regards the two female students now in the School, one has just completed her third year and the other her second year, and both have so far held their own in the examinations.



5. *Hospital Assistant Course*.—Twelve new students were admitted in March and two in July, making with 10 already in the School, a total of 22 in this the two years' course of training. Of the new students, 6 were asked to resign after being on probation for three months, and of the remainder 1 was taken on for the Straits, 2 for the Selangor, 3 for the Negri Sembilan, and 1 for the Pahang Medical Service. One student joined on his own account and paid fees, after throwing up a lucrative appointment under Government in the Post Office.

6. In May 2 students, and in December 1 student, completed the course and passed out, 2 for the Straits, and 1 for the Perak Medical Service. Seven other students should also have passed out and been available for Government Service, but they were unable to pass in Practical Pharmacy. The weakness in this subject has been referred to above and it is hoped it will soon be rectified. Except one student who also failed in Materia Medica, they had passed in all the other subjects of their examinations.

7. The whole course of instruction for Hospital Assistants is being reorganized, the aim being to make it as far as possible practical. With this object in view more time and attention will be given to Practical Pharmacy, instruction in Elementary Physics will be supplemented by visits to the Meteorological station and practical demonstrations on the use of the various apparatus there; the Elementary Hygiene course will include visits to the Quarantine Stations where the proper methods of employing disinfectors and disinfectants can be shown as in actual use, and the correct method of performing vaccination can be taught; the work in the Hospitals will include instruction in the use of the microscope, in the making and staining of blood films, in the examination of fæces for the ova of intestinal worms, and so on.

8. *Staff and General Remarks*.—All the courses of instruction laid down in the curriculum have been carried out as they become due. Lectures on Medicine were given by Drs. GALLOWAY and LEASK, on Surgery by myself, on Forensic Medicine by Dr. ELLIS, and on Pathology by Dr. FINLAYSON. Dr. FOWLIE resumed his course of instruction in Midwifery which had been ably carried on in his absence by Dr. BLACK. The lectures in Materia Medica were given by Dr. LIM BOON KENG and and in his absence by Dr. MURRAY ROBERTSON, Mr. RIDLEY resumed his lectures on Botany, and Dr. BROOKE in Elementary Hygiene, on their return from leave. In order to enable me to lecture on Surgery, and give more time to the Hospital work of the students, Dr. KEITH took over charge of the Dissecting Room in addition to his own duties, and Drs. FINLAYSON and ELLIS also helped by relieving me of part of the Anatomy lectures. Now the Senior students are doing Hospital work, special supervision is necessary in directing their clinical studies, in instructing them in the correct methods of physical diagnosis, and in the principles of minor surgery.

9. The number of applications both for the full 5 years' course for the Diploma and for the Hospital Assistants' 2 years' course continues to increase.

A satisfactory feature of the increasing popularity of the Medical School, especially among the Chinese, is that the number of applications from students previously educated in the Colony or Federated Malay States, to compete in the Compulsory Preliminary Examination or who have passed an equivalent examination, is now sufficient to fill the available scholarships.

10. *Buildings and Apparatus*.—Towards the end of the year the new Maternity Hospital was finished and occupied. It is conveniently near the School and a room in it has been allotted and furnished for the use of students doing duty there. When it becomes more widely known among the native population that maternity patients can be admitted there free of charge, it is hoped there will be no further difficulty in enabling the students to conduct under supervision the required number of cases.

11. Numerous specimens have been added to the Museum collection which now contains many valuable examples of various diseased conditions. They are at present housed in the Lecture Room, but the collection will soon be large enough to justify a separate building of its own. The mounting, arranging and cataloguing have been done by Dr. KEITH.

12. An expenditure of \$2,000 was sanctioned out of the School Funds for the purpose of obtaining additional apparatus and books. Of this \$1,423.53 has already been spent, and the balance has been reserved for the purchase of a magic lantern and slides to illustrate various tropical diseases, the developement of the malarial parasite, and so forth.

13. A tiffin room has been built for the students at a cost of \$400, which was sanctioned out of available School Funds. The Public Works Department were good enough to draw the plans, call for contracts, and supervise the construction.

## APPENDIX K.

## Pathological Department.

REPORT BY DR. G. A. FINLAYSON, *Government Pathologist.*

## 1. Laboratory.

During the year 4,265 specimens were examined as compared with 2,573 in 1907.

(MALARIA.—TAN TOCK SENG HOSPITAL.)

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Tertian ...	24	24	18	20	18	23	22	26	26	33	34	43	311
Quartan ...	13	9	4	3	5	2	9	5	10	10	5	7	82
Subtertian ...	51	38	52	84	100	117	101	115	98	113	141	115	1,125
Mixed Tertian and Subtertian ...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	7
	88	72	74	107	123	145	132	146	135	156	182	165	1,525

*Malaria.*—The systematic examination of the blood of patients entering Tan Tock Seng Hospital with a temperature above normal was continued. In 1,525 the malarial parasite was demonstrated, the varieties of the infection and the case incidence monthly being shown in the above table.

As may be observed the incidence is greater during the second than during the first part of the year, but the difference is not so marked as to call for any special observations. I have little to add concerning the disease beyond what has been reiterated in previous reports.

## WIDAL REACTION.

In 225 instances the reaction was positive, but, as in a few cases a second specimen was asked for, as the first gave rather a doubtful reaction, the number represents about 220 cases.

*Table showing monthly Incidence.*

January ...	9	May ...	26	September ...	11
February ...	18	June ...	25	October ...	16
March ...	15	July ...	36	November ...	23
April ...	15	August ...	21	December ...	10
	57		108		60

I desire again to draw attention to the investigations into "Typhoid Carriers" which are being carried out in different parts of the world. It would be of immense advantage to have research work carried out here on the patients and on the contacts with a view to discovering whether *B. Typhosus* could be isolated from the discharges and how long the organism persisted. Naturally this would entail a considerable increase in staff, but the laboratory is now fully equipped to carry out this and similar researches into the etiology of tropical diseases.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

In 64 specimens of sputa sent for examination, the specific bacillus was observed.



## DIPHTHERIA.

The causal organism was seen in 7 instances. It appears to be extremely difficult to trace the source of infection in these isolated cases.

## VARIOUS.

A number of smears of urethral pus were forwarded and in several the *Micrococcus Gonorrhœae* was seen. Several smears were also examined in suspected cases of Leprosy, but in a few only was the typical intracellular bacillus observed.

Others included specimens of urine for a report on the deposit, fæces for the presence or absence of ova and blood films for differential count.

## RATS.

During the first half of the year about 1,500 rats were examined—of these nine were suffering from plague. There does not appear to be any marked epizootic disease amongst these rodents. The greater proportion examined were of the variety—*Mus Decumanus*, though *Mus Rattus* also exists in the town in fair numbers.

January	...	...	...	...	102	
February	...	...	...	...	96.3	infected.
March	...	...	...	...	156.4	„
April	...	...	...	...	406.1	„
May	...	...	...	...	358.1	„
June	...	...	...	...	267	
July	...	...	...	...	127	
					1,512	

## WATER—MUNICIPAL SUPPLY.

Twenty-eight samples of the supply, taken from taps situated in widely different parts of the town were examined during the year. The number of organisms present varied from 65-550 per c.c. with an average of 270 per c.c. organisms, few in number per c.c. of the *Coli* group were isolated on using Conradi's or Endo's media, while of almost every sample .05 c.c. produced gas and acid in McConkey's medium. These results correspond closely to the observations made in former years, so that the standard of the supply is practically constant. No pathogenic organisms of the intestinal group were isolated at any time.

*Malacca*—Five samples were examined and the reports have been already forwarded.

## MORTUARIES.

The report from each has been summarized separately.

1. Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

Total number of autopsies performed, 1,427.

Return showing the diseases to which death was directly attributed :—

Tuberculosis 233, Lobar Pneumonia 54, Dysentery 361, Diseases of Bronchi, pleuræ, etc., 55, Beri-beri 103, Enteric Fever 50, Malaria 253, Diseases of Liver 24, Sapræmic conditions 53, Diseases of excretory system 54, Malignant growth 15.

Poisoning and accidents 32, Diseases of Nervous system 27, Diseases of Circulatory system 59, Diseases of Alimentary canal 36, Anchylostomiasis, etc., 18.

## RETURN SHOWING THE INCIDENCE OF DISEASE.

*General Diseases.*

1. Beri-beri	...	116	7. Pyæmia	...	4
2. Enteric Fever	...	50	8. Cholera	...	5
3. Malaria	...	372	9. Diseases of blood	...	3
4. Kala-Azar	...	1	10. Tetanus	...	1
5. Erysipelas	...	1	11. New growth	...	16
6. Septicæmia	...	11	12. Dysentery	...	459



*A.—Nervous System.*

1. Pachymeningitis	...	3	5. Sarcoma of brain	...	1
2. Leptomeningitis	...	8	6. Spastic paraplegia	...	1
3. Abscess of brain	...	3	7. Tubercular meningitis	...	5
4. Gumma of brain	...	4			

*B.—Circulatory System.*

1. Pericarditis, adhesive	...	7	7. Aneurism, left ventricle	...	2
2. „ suppurative	...	4	aortic arch	...	11
3. „ sero-fibrinous	17		thoracic aorta	...	1
4. Endocarditis, Chronic—			abdominal aorta	2	
mitral	...	21	innominate artery	1	
aortic	...	23	8. Thrombosis, portal vein	...	1
5. Endocarditis, Ulcerative—			iliac veins	...	2
mitral	...	2	femoral vein	...	1
aortic	...	2	cerebral veins	11	
tricuspid	...	1	9. Hæmorrhage, subdural	...	6
left ventricular wall	2		cerebral	...	2
6. Acute dilatation of heart,			10. Icterus Neonatorum	...	1
fatty, etc.	...	8			

*C.—Diseases of Respiratory System.*

1. Bronchitis, acute, chronic	..	22	Pleuritis, chronic with great		
2. Bronchiectasis	...	1	thickening	...	29
3. Broncho-pneumonia	...	45	10. Pulmonary Infarct	...	4
4. Lobar pneumonia	...	76	11. Tuberculosis of lungs, active	253	
5. Pulmonary abscess	...	4	„ „ quies-		
6. „ gangrene	...	16	cent	...	16
7. Empyema, tubercular	...	5	12. Fibroid phthisis	...	1
pneumococcic	...	32	13. Acute miliary tuberculosis	6	
8. Pyopneumothorax, tubercu-			14. General Tuberculosis	...	1
lar	...	12	15. Laryngitis, tubercular	...	80
„ pneu-			syphilitic	...	1
mococcic	...	1	16. Epithelioma of larynx	...	1
9. Pleuritis, acute	...	30	17. Acute inflammation of		
„ „ with effusion	8		ethmoid and frontal sinuses	1	

*D.—Diseases of Digestive System.*

1. Necrosis of jaw	...	1	14. Dysentery, amœbic acute	...	143
2. Parotitis, suppurative	...	1	„ „ chronic	166	
3. Gastric ulcer	...	11	„ bacillary acute	94	
4. Duodenal ulcer	...	4	„ „ chronic	56	
5. Fibrous stricture of pylo-			15. Ulcerative Colitis acute	12	
rus	...	1	„ chronic	20	
6. Carcinoma of stomach	...	4	16. Enteric Fever	...	50
7. Acute enteritis and entero-			17. Perihepatitis, chronic	...	32
colitis	...	25	18. Hepatic abscess, amœbic	...	27
8. Intussusception	...	1	„ „ septic	...	3
9. Stricture of rectum	...	1	19. Gumma of liver	...	16
10. Fistula in ano	...	2	20. Cirrhosis of liver	...	34
11. Hernia inguinal, irreducible	4		21. Calculi in gall bladder or		
„ „ reducible	7		ducts	...	16
12. Peritonitis—			22. Suppurative cholecystitis, etc.	5	
„ sero-fibrinous	11		23. Tubercular disease of liver	7	
„ suppurative	41		24. Perisplenitis, chronic	...	23
„ adhesive	4		25. Splenic infarct	...	10
„ tubercular	15		26. „ abscess	...	4
13. Tubercular ulceration of gut,			27. „ gumma	...	7
small	148		28. Tubercular disease of spleen	17	
„ „ large	48		29. Actinomycosis of liver	...	1
Tubercular ulceration of ap-					
pendix	...	1			

*E.—Diseases of Genito-Urinary System.*

1. Nephritis, Parenchymatous,		10. Stricture of urethra	...	1
"    acute	8	11. Rupture of urethra	...	1
"    chronic	21	12. Tuberculosis of bladder	...	1
2. "    interstitial	74	13. Tuberculosis of kidney	...	16
3. Hydronephrosis	...	14. Calculi, renal, etc.	...	7
4. Atrophy of kidney	...	15. Calculi, prostatic	...	1
5. Suppurative pyelitis	...	16. Gumma of testis	...	2
6. Pyelonephritis	...	17. Hernia testis	...	1
7. Abscess of kidney	...	18. Suppurative hydrocele	...	1
8. Infarct of kidney	...	19. Cystic disease of ovary	...	2
9. Cystitis, acute	...	20. Pyosalpinx	...	1

*F.—Diseases of Bones and Joints.*

1. Caries of spine, tubercular	4	6. Suppuration of middle ear	1
2. Caries of sternum       ,,   ...	1	7. Suppurative synovitis knee	
3. Caries of Tarsal bones   ...	2	joint               ...       ...	5
4. Tubercular disease of elbow		8. Arthritis, chronic, hip joint	3
joint               ...       ...	2	,,       ,,   knee joint	1
5. Tubercular disease of hip			
joint               ...       ...	1		

*G.—New Growth and Malformations.*

1. Adeno, carimoma of stomach	4	7. Cancer arising from glands	
2.     "                  liver ...	7	in neck             ...         ...	I
3.     "                  suprarenal	I	8. Cystic disease of Thyroid	
4. Sarcoma, sacral             ...	I	gland             ...         ...	I
5.     "          mediastinal     ...	I	9. Patent foramen ovale         ...	2
6. Epithelioma of larynx     ...	I		

*H.—Affections produced by External Causes.*

1. Poisoning.—			5. Hanging	...	...	4
,, Alcoholic	...	1	6. Drowning	...	...	3
,, Morphine	...	1	7. Gun-shot wounds		...	1
,, Opium	...	2	8. Explosives	...	...	1
,, Brucine	...	2	9. Rupture of spleen, malarial			3
,, Arsenical	...	2	,, non-malarial			3
2. Fracture.—			10. Rupture of heart	...	...	1
,, Patella	...	1	11. Rupture of bladder	...	...	2
,, Skull	...	5	12. Rupture of gut	...	...	2
,, Ribs	...	1	13. Rupture of urethra	...	...	1
,, Thigh and arm	...	1	14. Iodine blistering	...	...	1
3. Stab wounds	...	2	15. Multiple injuries	...	...	3
4. Cut throat	...	1				

*K.—Varied conditions.*

1. Hæmorrhage into iliopsoas muscle ... .. 1	Posterior mediastinum 1, lower extremity 8 ... 9
2. Abscesses—	4. Gangrene—
Perineal 3, ischio-rectal 2 ... 5	Foot 4, leg 11, perineum 1, scrotum 3, cheek 2, thigh 1, amputation stump, leg 1 ... 23
Pelvic 1, iliopsoas 8 ... 9	5. General debility and senility ... 4
Antrum of highmore ... 1	5. Anchylostomiasis ... 25
Axillary 2, subphrenic 1 ... 3	7. Unknown ... 1
Multiple ... .. 4	
3. Acute Cellulitis.—	
Axilla 1, Arm and leg 1, Neck 1 ... .. 3	

*Mortuary at the General Hospital.*

Number of autopsies performed ... 410

Return showing the diseases to which death was attributed.—

Tuberculosis ...	31	Poisoning and accidents ...	69
Dysentery ...	30	Diseases of liver ...	5
Malaria ...	98	Diseases of excretory system ...	10
Beri-beri ...	27	Diseases of circulatory system ...	19
Malignant growth ...	7	Diseases of nervous system ...	7
Enteric Fever ...	22	Diseases of Bronchi, etc. ...	14
Cholera ...	14	Lobar pneumonia ...	16
Varied conditions ...	17	Diseases of Alimentary canal ...	16
Sapraemic conditions ...	8		

### Return showing the incidence of Disease.

#### GENERAL DISEASES.

1. Beri-beri ...	29	7. Diseases of blood ...	2
2. Malaria ...	132	(Pernicious anæmia 1)	
3. Enteric Fever ...	24	(Splenic anæmia 1)	
4. Cholera ...	14	8. Septicæmia ...	8
5. Bubonic Plague ...	1	9. Sapraemia ...	2
6. Dysentery ...	48	10. Pyæmia ...	1
		11. New Growth ...	9

#### A.—Nervous System.

1. Leptomeningitis ...	5	3. Cerebellar abscess ...	1
2. Spinal myelitis ...	1	4. Endothelioma of brain ...	1

#### B.—Circulatory System.

1. Endocarditis chronic, aortic	6	Aneurism, aortic arch ...	6
2. „ ulcerative ...	2	6. Acute cardiac dilatation ...	2
3. Myocarditis ...	1	7. Thrombosis, vena cava ...	2
4. Pericarditis, chronic ...	2	8. Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	2
5. Aneurism, heart ...	1		

#### C.—Diseases of Respiratory System.

1. Bronchitis, acute & chronic	5	6. Abscess of lung ...	5
2. Broncho-pneumonia ...	10	7. Gumma of lung ...	1
3. Pleuritis, recent ...	10	8. Infarct of lung ...	1
„ adhesive ...	112	9. Tuberculosis of lungs, active	45
„ with effusion ...	1	„ quiescent	10
„ tubercular ...	42	„ larynx	5
4. Empyema ...	6	10. Syphilitic ulceration of	
5. Pneumonia, lobar ...	19	larynx ...	1
„ septic ...	1	11. Miliary tuberculosis ...	3

#### D.—Digestive System.

1. Suppurative parotitis ...	1	12. Sprue ...	1
2. Gastric ulcer ...	1	13. Enteric Fever ...	24
3. Acute enteritis and Entero-		14. Cirrhosis of liver ...	9
colitis ...	13	15. Perihepatitis, chronic ...	8
4. Duodenal ulcer ...	2	16. Calculi in Gall bladder and	
5. Appendicitis, acute ...	2	ducts ...	5
6. Stricture of rectum ...	1	17. Rupture of liver ...	1
7. Hernia, inguinal ...	4	18. Gumma of liver ...	7
8. Peritonitis, adhesive ...	1	19. Hepatic abscess, amœbic	8
„ suppurative ...	24	Hepatic abscess, septic ...	1
9. Tubercular ulceration of gut		20. Suppurative cholecystitis, etc.	2
small ...	16	21. Tubercular disease of liver	1
Tubercular ulceration of gut		22. Perisplenitis, chronic ...	16
large ...	11	23. Abscess of spleen ...	1
10. Dysentery, amœbic acute	29	24. Gumma of spleen ...	2
„ „ chronic	6	25. Infarct of spleen ...	4
„ bacillary acute	7	26. Rupture of spleen ...	6
„ „ chronic	4	27. Hæmorrhagic pancreatitis	1
11. Ulcerative Colitis ...	2	28. Schistosomum Japonicum ...	1



E.—Genito-Urinary System.

1. Nephritis parenchym, acute	4	8. Tuberculosis of kidney	...	3
"                  "      chronic	8	9. Tuberculosis of bladder	...	1
"                  "      interstitial	15	10. Cystitis, acute	...	2
2. Pyelonephritis	...	11. Rupture of urethra	...	1
3. Surgical kidney	...	12. Rupture of bladder	...	1
4. Abscess of kidney	...	13. Abscess of prostate	...	1
5. Infarct of kidney	...	14. Endometritis, acute	...	1
6. Hydronephrosis	...	15. Salpingo-oophoritis	...	10
7. Calculi, renal	...	16. Cystic disease of ovary	...	1

F.—Diseases of Bones and Joints.

1. Caries of spine with psoas abscess	...	...	1	2. Suppurative synovitis, elbow joint	...	...	1
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G.—New Growths, etc.

1. Carcinoma of Oesophagus	1	8. Carcinoma of rectum	...	1
2.   "          Stomach	...	9. Mullilocular dentigerous cyst	...	1
3.   "          Testis	...	10. Monster	...	1
4. Sarcoma of large gut	...	11. Imperforate anus	...	1
5. Malignant tumour of neck	1	12. Undescended testis	...	1
6. Malignant tumour of abdominal wall	...	13. Intestinal polyp	...	1
7. Endothelioma-cerebral	...	14. Uterus Bicornis	...	1
	1	15. Patent Foramen ovale	...	1

H.—Affections produced by external causes.

1. Poisons.—		5. Gun-shot wounds	...	1
"  Alcohol	...	6. Cut throat	...	2
"  Strychnine	...	7. Suffocation	...	6
"  Opium	...	8. Strangulation	...	1
"  Morphine	...	9. Drowning	...	2
2. Fracture Skull	...	10. Burns	...	6
"  Vertebral column	4	11. Laceration of brain	...	4
"  Bones of foot	...	12. Rupture of spleen	...	5
"  Thigh	...	13. Rupture of urethra	...	1
3. Multiple injuries	...	14. Rupture of bladder	...	1
4. Stab wounds	...			
	6			

K.—Varied conditions

1. Otitis media, acute	...	1	4. Starvation	...	2
2. Panophthalmitis	...	1	5. Unknown	...	6
3. Acute Cellulitis, lower limb	1		6. Anchylostomiasis	...	5

Mortuary.

QUARANTINE CAMP.

Number of autopsies performed during the year—134.

Return showing the cause of death.

Cholera	...	77	Tuberculosis	...	1
Acute Entero-Colitis	...	6	Malaria	...	13
Dysentery	...	12	Beri-beri	...	2
Enteric Fever	...	2	Chronic bronchitis	...	1
Bubonic Plague	...	5	Pleurisy with effusion	...	1
Septic diseases	...	7	Lobar pneumonia	...	2
Hepatic cirrhosis	...	2	Parenchymatous nephritis	...	1
Acute cardiac dilatation	...	1	Rupture of spleen	...	1

## Return showing incidence of disease.

## GENERAL DISEASE.

Malaria, old and recent	...	23	Septicæmia	...	...	3
Beri-beri	...	4	Enteric Fever	...	...	2
Cholera	...	77	Bubonic Plague	...	...	5

*Circulatory System.*

1. Endocarditis chronic, mitral	3		2. Acute Cardiac dilatation	...	1
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*Respiratory System.*

1. Pleurisy with effusion	...	2		4. Bronchiectasis	...	1
2. Pleuritic adhesions, non-tubercular	...	27		5. Tuberculosis of lungs, active	...	4
3. Chronic bronchitis	...	1		6. " quiescent	...	1
				6. Lobar pneumonia	...	2

*Digestive System.*

1. Acute Gastro-enteritis	...	3		9. Gumma of liver	...	1
2. Acute entero-colitis	...	2		10. Calculi in Gall bladder or ducts	...	3
3. Ulcerative colitis	...	2		11. Perisplenitis, chronic	...	12
4. Dysentery, amœbic	...	5		12. Splenic infarct	...	2
5. " bacillary	...	7		13. Appendicitis, chronic	...	1
6. Enteric fever	...	2		14. Cholecystitis, septic	...	1
7. Tuberculosis of small gut	...	1		15. Hæmorrhagic parotitis	...	1
8. Perihepatitis, chronic	...	4				
8. Hepatic cirrhosis	...	2				

*Genito-Urinary System.*

1. Nephritis parenchymatous, chronic	...	1		3. Nephritis septic	...	1
2. " interstitial	...	1		4. Cystitis	...	1
				5. Undescended testicle	...	1

## General Disease.

1. *Beri-beri*.—There is no doubt that the percentage death-rate from this disease is on the decrease though it still occupies a high place in the statistical death return of the Colony. Researches are still being carried on in the Federated Malay States, and, if it can be shown that the infection is due to uncured rice, quite an advance in our knowledge of the ætiology of the disease will be acquired. In almost all the cases which come to the mortuary there is the typical condition of the heart with the marked effusion into the pericardium and subcutaneous tissues. From the condition of the heart which shows considerable hypertrophy of the ventricular walls in addition to the acute dilatation of the right side, producing thereby a great increase in the weight of the viscus, 12-15 oz. one is of opinion that the incubation or latent period of the infection is somewhat protracted, that it is not an acute but a subacute neuritis, as the heart makes apparent efforts to attain compensation. The increase in weight does not seem to be entirely due to the œdematous state of its tissues.

*Enteric Fever*.—In some twenty instances a perforated ulcer had caused a septic peritonitis. This disease maintains its usual endemic rate, and so long as the present conditions prevail it will no doubt continue to be fairly prevalent. There is little to add to previous reports and to the remarks made in a former part of this report.

*Malaria*.—So much has already been written on this disease that it only remains to emphasize certain points. In a large number the patients are admitted *in extremis*, dying within 24-36 hours afterwards. On examination one finds that 20-30 per cent of the red corpuscles are infected with the parasite. In such instances there is no hope of recovery as the corpuscular destruction is so great. If means were to be found for the dissemination of the knowledge of quinine treatment amongst the Chinese coolies, there is no doubt but that the incidence would be materially decreased, as such patients must have been suffering from the disease for some time and have had no medical treatment. Further there must be a diminution in the area of the breeding grounds of the mosquito by the drainage of the lowlying swampy districts.

*Dysentery*.—In 24 cases an ulcer had perforated and given rise to a localized or general peritonitis, while in 35 there was abscess formation in the liver either single or multiple. In several the abscess had attained such enormous dimensions that the hepatic substance remaining, merely formed a thin rind round the cavity.



As noted in previous reports the dysenteric condition in the majority is produced by the pathogenic amœba. It is maintained by BLACKHAM that the small gut is more liable to be infected in amœbic dysentery than in the bacillary variety, but the obverse condition has been noted here. The necrosis of the mucosa caused by the *B. Dysenteriae* often extends for some 3-4 feet above the ileo-caecal valve into the small gut, the apices of the valvulae showing more destruction than the intervening areas, while in a number of cases of acute amœbic dysentery the sloughing is absolutely demarcated by the ileo-caecal valve. In certain cases of chronic amœbic dysentery one has noted the presence of small broncho-pneumonic patches in the lung which show a central area of necrosis, the pulmonary substance being converted into shreddy foul-smelling sloughs. From these patches Dr. KEITH and myself have isolated in four cases the *B. Pyocyaneus* along with other organisms but wish to make further investigations into the condition.

Considering the case incidence and the number of deaths caused annually by Dysentery—25 per cent of all cases examined showing either recent or old lesions in the bowel—the question of its diminution, in my opinion, is of equal importance to the diminution of Beri-beri, Malaria or Tuberculosis. We hope to submit a special report on the disease before the end of the current year.

*Plague.*—Only a few sporadic cases occurred, all being of the bubonic type.

*Cholera.*—The epidemic this year broke out towards the latter end and extended into 1909. There is no doubt that the infective agent is introduced on each occasion from without, and that an epidemic may break forth at any time of the year, depending on the season the disease is prevalent in other places. In the majority the lesions were typical, but one desires to call attention to certain cases where death occurs some 4-6 days after the onset. In these instances a definite reaction has taken place after the primary collapse, the patient is very restless, tossing himself from side to side of the bed, or ceaselessly changing his position from the bed to the floor of the ward. He complains of feeling hot and a sense of oppressiveness in the præcordial or epigastric region while the breathing is rather hurried and gasping. The pulse is full soft and regular, the tongue is fairly clean and the biliary secretion has been established, the stools, though fluid or semi-fluid, being of a yellowish tint. There has, as a rule, been some secretion of urine. The face is flushed and the expression somewhat anxious, while there may, or may not, be present rather a distressing hiccough. The most marked sign in such cases, on post-mortem examination is the presence of a number of punctiform hæmorrhages or somewhat diffuse petechiae either over the base of the heart or running in the line of the coronary vessels under the epicardium. It is probable that the symptoms are produced by thrombosis of the coronary vessels, but a more thorough examination of the condition has to be made before a definite opinion can be arrived at.

*Malignant Disease.*—As in previous reports the interesting feature is the large number of primary carcinoma of the liver. What factor determines this, it is naturally impossible to give an opinion, as the ætiology of new growths still remains obscure. Quite a number of the specimens were mounted for the Museum.

#### A.

*Local Diseases.*—In several cases associated with a lobar pneumonia there was a diplococcic infection of the meninges. The cerebellar abscess noted arose from an acute otitis media.

#### B.

*Pericarditis.*—A purulent pericarditis was occasionally observed with an Empyema or Septicæmia. A somewhat rare condition was noted in two instances; the pericardium was adherent to the surface of the heart and scattered throughout the left ventricular wall were numerous gummata.

Aneurism of the aortic arch in any part of its length appears to be fairly common and rupture occurred in a few cases either into the pericardium trachea or pleura.

#### C.

There is nothing to add to former reports on the prevalence of Phthisis. As in Malaria many are admitted into Hospital in the last stages of the disease and die within a short time after admission, showing on autopsy the whole pulmonary substance almost disintegrated by vomicae or caseous masses. As the average Chinese



coolie hawks and spits freely either in the house or in the open air it is readily estimated what proportion acquire the disease by inhalation as the milk-borne theory cannot be supported in Singapore. Lobar pneumonia with its complications or sequelæ retains its high percentage. It appears to be more frequent relatively amongst the Tamils admitted than amongst the Chinese, though many other factors have to be considered before one is able to demonstrate that the case incidence is higher in the former than in the latter. In some cases an associated empyema had persisted for a considerable time as the lung had collapsed and was bound down around the root by dense adhesions.

#### D.

Under this section some remarks may be offered on the presence of biliary calculi. It has been noted that such are frequently found in the gall bladder in cases where the liver showed intense malarial pigmentation. In individuals dying from Malaria the gall bladder is usually found distended with dark-green, thick inspissated bile—the contents often having a granular feel on emptying the sac. It seems probable, therefore, that this condition of the bile may be conducive to the formation of Calculi. A marked dilatation of the bile ducts in one or other lobe, filled with calculi and granular debris, was observed in three cases where the common bile duct was blocked by a calculus, in two instances at the opening into the duodenum. One case of Hepatic cirrhosis produced by the *Schistosomum Japonicum* was observed, several others were syphilitic in nature.

In one instance a large yellowish deposit caused by some streptothrix was noted but as, unfortunately, the specimen had been fixed before a bacteriological examination could be made, it was impossible to determine what variety of *Actinomyces* was present.

Apart from the perforation of an enteric or dysenteric ulcer, in several cases suppurative peritonitis was produced by the rupture of a gastric or duodenal ulcer, gangrenous appendix, strangulated hernia, abscess of liver, stab wounds, etc.

#### E.

Comment is called for only on one point, *i.e.*, the frequency with which one observes calculi either in the pelvis of the kidney or impacted in the ureter producing a pyelonephritis or hydronephrosis. In two or three instances one has noted numerous calculi in the calices, assuming the shape of these chambers, associated also with a marked sclerosis of the renal substance with dense fibrous thickening of the capsule and perirenal tissues. One marked case of Renal phthisis was seen where the destruction of the lining membranes had extended almost to the urethral opening.

#### F. G. H.

Require no amplification.

#### K.

Attention may be drawn to the large number who died of a septic or sapræmic condition, due in many instances to extensive sloughing ulcers on the lower limbs. Occasionally the destruction of the tissues about the region of the ankle joint or foot is so great that the vessels and tendons are distinctly dissected out and covered over by or imbedded in black gangrenous material.

Several cases showed small multiple abscesses in thighs, upper arm and lower part of anterior abdominal wall due to the use of a dirty needle in the administration of morphine.

Only one case of kala-azar occurred; the patient was a Tamil coolie who had recently immigrated from India.

#### Intestinal Parasites.

<i>Ascaris Lumbricoides</i>	...	...	...	...	513
<i>Trichocephalus dispar</i>	...	...	...	...	61
<i>Anchylostomum duodenale</i>	...	...	...	...	245
<i>Tænia Saginata</i>	...	...	...	...	1

*Anchylostomiasis*.—Though this parasite is observed in a large number of cases, in only a few is the number so great that the condition may be termed pathological and death directly attributable to the infection.

The tape-worm found occurred in a Cantonese coolie.

*Distomiasis*.—The Trimatode, *Clonorchis sinensis* was observed in 80 instances, occasionally occurring in enormous numbers and producing a marked dilatation of the bile ducts. As noted previously the hosts of these parasites are mainly Teochews or Cantonese.

#### Staff.

Mr. GNANAPRAKASAM has recently been appointed Laboratory Assistant in place of Mr. S. FERNANDEZ, resigned.

Dr. KEITH has mounted and catalogued a large number of specimens, illustrating varied pathological conditions, for the Medical School. As for the latter six months of the year there was no laboratory save a bench at the Medical School, it was impossible to attempt anything beyond routine work.

In addition to performing the ordinary duties at the Tan Tock Seng Mortuary Mr. S. N. BARDHAM has examined over a thousand specimens from the wards, including 620 samples of sputa for T. B. and 300 samples of fæces for the demonstration of ova. The work of this officer is to be commended.

Naturally the time occupied in the personal examination of so many specimens, in the demonstration of autopsies and in the preparation of lectures, etc., is so great that I humbly beg to reiterate that it is impossible to perform any research without some further qualified assistance. I trust that the Government will place the services of two Assistant-Surgeons who will obtain the local qualification in 1910 at my disposal for their training as Assistants in the Department.

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## APPENDIX L.

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### Annual Report on the Medical Department, Labuan, for the Year 1908.

REPORT BY DR. T. C. CLEVERTON, *Medical Officer*.

*Population*.—The population was estimated at 8,245 on 31st December, a decrease of 41 as compared with the estimated population on 31st December, 1907. During 1907 the population was estimated to have decreased by 31.

During 1906 the deaths exceeded the births by 45. Thus it will be seen that the death-rate has exceeded the birth-rate for each year during the last three years. In estimating the population of the Island the number of immigrants and emigrants are not considered as no records are obtainable, I understand. The population is, therefore, estimated upon the number of births and deaths as reported to the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

It is my conviction that these figures are not to be relied upon as being absolutely accurate however. Many of the natives fail to report, especially the Kadayans, who live for the most part, on the western coast of the Island, at a distance of from 4 to 6 miles from the office of the Registrar of Births and Deaths. There are no Penghulus appointed, as yet, at any of the villages.

During 1908, 213 deaths and 172 births were registered. The birth and death-rates were both highest during the second and third quarters of the year.

The mortality under one year of age was 67. This is nearly 39 per cent of the total birth-rate, and is just over 31 per cent of the total death-rate.

The large infant mortality is due to the faulty upbringing of the children: the parents do not recognize that fresh air and pure milk are factors of the greatest importance in regard to the health of their off spring. Diarrhoea and Vomiting, and Broncho-pneumonia figure largely among their diseases, and this condition of affairs is not likely to improve until the natives have been educated up to a better household and personal hygiene.

*Public Health*.—There have been no epidemic of contagious diseases.

*Port Health Work*.—Steamers arriving from infected ports were inspected: all were granted pratique. Vessels and boats of all kinds arriving from British North Borneo Ports from the 1st to the 17th June inclusive were inspected before being



permitted to enter Victoria Harbour. During that time these Ports were declared to be infected with Small-pox. In no case was a vessel or boat detained after inspection.

*General Sanitary Arrangements.*—Improvements are becoming manifest in the drainage of Victoria: otherwise matters are much the same as in the previous year.

*Malaria.*—This appears to show an improvement when compared with 1907. The number of cases treated in Hospital for this in 1907 was given as 52, the number in 1908 was 32. In 1908, however, a number of such cases were treated as out-patients.

*Beri-beri.*—Seventeen cases were treated in Hospital during 1908, as against 12 in 1907.

*Ankylostomiasis.*—Two cases were treated in Hospital during 1908, as against 4 in 1907.

*Venereal Diseases.*—Very few cases presented themselves at Hospital for treatment.

*Small-pox.*—One case occurred at Coal Point. The patient was about 15 and had been vaccinated when quite a child. The type of the disease was Varioloid. The case was isolated in the old hospital which I use at present for any isolation cases, and for women. A "contact" was brought down and isolated in another part of this building. The house in which these people lived was burnt to the ground and other stringent disinfectant measures were adopted. The contact was vaccinated soon after admission and the vaccination was successful, this case did not develop small-pox and there were no further cases. The disease was probably introduced from British North Borneo.

*Vaccination.*—In all 290 vaccinations were done. Of these, all done by the Medical Officer were primary. A few secondary vaccinations were done by a private medical practitioner, as also were many primary ones. His cases are included in the 290 mentioned above.

There were 65 unsuccessful vaccinations, and 39 who failed to bring any report.

One consignment of lymph was poor and failed to produce any result. All the other consignments were good.

The failures which were recorded seemed to be due to the carelessness of the parents rather than to the quality of the lymph, except in one consignment noted above in which every case failed to show any result.

*Metcorological.*—During the first three months of the year the wind appears to have blown with equal impartiality from the North East and South West.

During the last nine months of the year the wind blew steadily from the South West.

There appears to be a tendency for less rain to fall during the first three months of the year, but the difference was by no means marked during the year under review. The total annual rainfall was 165.07 inches, the wettest month was September, 18.25 inches having fallen during that month. The greatest rainfall during the 24 hours occurred on the 14th May, when 5.11 inches fell.

The highest temperature recorded during the year was 93° F. and the lowest was 72° Fahrenheit.

*The Hospital.*—The total number of patients treated during 1908 was 167. Of these, 7 remained over from the previous year, making the total number of admissions 160. At the end of the year 7 remained in Hospital. The daily average sick was 6.8.

The number of deaths which occurred in Hospital was 22, 6 of these died within 8 hours of admission. The percentage of deaths to the number treated in Hospital was 13.17, in 1907 the percentage was 13.11, in 1906 it was 10.36.

This high percentage of deaths is most unsatisfactory, but it must be borne in mind that paupers are included amongst these deaths. Also during the year 1908 a greater number of serious accidents have occurred in the coal mines at Coal Point than during the former two years, and four of these cases succumbed to their injuries in Hospital.

The chief causes of deaths in Hospital were:—Beri-beri 6, Injuries 4, Malaria and its effects 3, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 2, Dysentery 2, and General Debility 2.

*The Staff.*—Medical Officer—Dr. R. E. ADAMSON remained in office up to 11th March, when Mr. CANAGASABY acted in his stead.

I arrived on the 8th of April, and immediately took up my duties in this capacity.

*The Police.*—Members of this Force are continually presenting themselves at Hospital complaining of "Fever."



In many cases they are true sufferers from Malaria, but in other cases I have been unable to find any disease in them. They are undoubtedly by far the greatest sufferers from Malaria than any other class of Government Servants, even when their relatively larger numbers to any other such class be borne in mind.

In addition to the great number who presented themselves complaining of "Fever," there were a small number of cases of Bronchitis, Dyspepsia and Gonorrhœa, and a large number suffering from minor injuries and septic sores.

The general health of the Force is good, except for Malaria, which, as I have already pointed out, is more prevalent than it should be.

The Police moved into their new Barracks about the end of the year.

*The Gaol and Prisoners.*—The site of the old Gaol was unsatisfactory. The new site is good, and the building itself is an improved one, but it most unfortunately leaks badly.

The general health of the prisoners was fair.

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# APPENDIX M.

Deaths registered in the Straits Settlements from different Causes in 1908.

Settlement.	Convulsion.	Bronchitis.	Malarial Fever.	Remittent Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Fever not specified.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Rubonic Plague.	Beri-beri.	Heart.	Phtisis.	Head.	Injuries.	Debility and Age.	Anæmia.	Pneumonia.	Bright's Disease.	Dropsy.	Drowning.	Hangings.	Syphilis.	Inanition.	Tetanus.	Child-birth.	Peritonitis.	Gastritis.	Enteritis.	Rheumatism.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Diabetes Mellitus.	Other Causes.	Unknown.	All Causes.	
Singapore	886	544	2,100	...	117	822	723	336	*155	1414	1,117	322	1,573	8	68	311	79	726	150	8	59	33	100	87	98	21	72	59	280	20	71	5	1,666	82	12,726	
Penang	280	213	777	43	35	445	314	133	a	...	534	65	917	25	44	389	102	307	61	20	10	17	50	8	147	72	9	7	190	11	51	6	c	435	10	5,738
Province Wellesley.	901	2	15	...	...	1,288	156	79	57	...	20	12	278	3	18	380	34	14	11	143	16	14	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	6	5	7	...	79	12	3,627
Dindings	40	1	...	...	...	130	4	4	...	...	2	...	5	...	1	19	1	1	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	251	
Malacca	1,260	26	170	...	...	1,939	197	86	...	...	227	10	215	5	6	276	6	9	11	...	10	3	9	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	12	...	d	141	9	4,699
Total. ...	3,367	786	3,062	43	152	4,624	1,394	638	214	1423	1,900	409	2,988	41	137	1,375	222	1,057	233	184	96	67	159	95	245	243	81	66	476	36	141	11	2,349	113	27,041	

\* 34 Imported. † 2 Imported. ‡ 4 Imported.

a Imported. b Seven cases imported.

c These include the following :—

Paralysis 16. Phagedœma 24, Rupture of Spleen 7, Leprosy 111, Pleurisy 7, Measles 1, Choleraic Diarrhoea 1, Jaundice 26, Opium Poisoning 3, Intestinal Obstruction 4, Septicæmia 13, Strangulated Hernia 4, Sprue 5, Poison (Strychnine) 1, Immaturity at birth 51, Privation 8, Pericarditis 4, Ankylostomiasis 13, Other Causes 136.

d These include the following :—

Aneurism 2, Albuminuria 15, Abscess 3, Asthma 1, Apoplexy 1, Acute Myelitis 1, Alcoholism 1, Ankylostomiasis 9, Asphyxia Neonatorum 1, Broncho Pneumonia 1, Cerebral Embolism 1, Croup 1, Cancrum Oris 1, Cardiac Failure 1, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 3, Cancer of breast 1, Exhaustion after birth 2, Fracture of spine 1, Gangrene of foot 2, Hemiplegia 6, Inflammation of bowels 1, Neuritis 11, Leprosy 2, Nephritis 11, Phagedœna 14, Paralysis 16, Pleurisy 2, Premature Birth 2, Paraplegia 1, Pyelitis 1, Pyonephrosis 1, Run over by a Cart 1, Rupture of Spleen 2, Scalds 3, Sarcoma 3, Poison 1, Snake bite 3, Spinal Meningitis 1, Symphœdenoma 1, Sappremia 2, Shock due from stab wound 1, Shock due to fall from a tree 6, Uræmia 1.

## Singapore.

*Return of the Statistics of Population for the Year 1908.*

—					Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamils.	Other Nationalities.	TOTAL.	
Number of inhabitants in 1908					...	4,295	4,548	36,145	203,251	19,242	3,579	271,060
,, Births during the year 1908						132	153	1,577	3,732	398	92	6,084
,, Deaths ,, 1908						71	129	1,790	9,613	967	156	12,726
,, Immigrants ,, 1908					} No data available.							
,, Emigrants ,, 1908												
Number of inhabitants in 1907					...	4,227	4,486	36,136	197,324	19,040	3,437	264,650
Increase ... ..						68	62	9	5,927	202	142	6,410
or Decrease ... ..						...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Meteorological Return for the Year 1908.*

—				TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WINDS.		REMARKS.
				Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
				°F	°F	°F	°F	°F	°F	Inches.	%		Miles.	
January	...	...	...	156'4	...	89'3	73'2	16'1	81'2	4'27	77'4	Not recorded.	Not recorded.	
February	...	...	...	150'6	...	88'3	72'6	15'7	80'4	5'92	76'9			
March	...	...	...	156'2	...	89'1	73'1	16'0	81'1	5'42	77'5			
April	...	...	...	153'6	67'0	89'2	75'0	14'2	82'1	8'22	78'6			
May	...	...	...	147'2	69'0	89'3	76'5	12'8	82'9	6'54	83'9			
June	...	...	...	144'9	69'5	87'6	73'8	13'8	80'7	5'24	78'1			
July	...	...	...	147'5	67'5	84'2	73'6	10'6	78'8	6'24	75'7			
August	...	...	...	145'1	68'0	87'5	73'6	13'9	80'5	4'07	77'3			
September	...	...	...	148'3	69'0	87'3	74'2	13'1	80'7	5'08	78'3			
October	...	...	...	152'6	69'0	87'4	74'1	13'3	80'7	7'76	77'5			
November	...	...	...	147'1	69'0	86'1	73'3	12'8	79'7	7'20	76'6			
December	...	...	...	151'6	68'0	86'4	73'4	13'0	79'9	19'48	76'9			
Mean	...	...	...	150'1	...	87'6	73'9	13'7	80'7	Total. 85'44	77'9	...	...	



## SINGAPORE.

*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the following Institutions:—  
General Hospital, Prison, St. John's Island, Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, Quarantine  
Camp, Leper, Beri-beri and Lock Hospitals and Lunatic Asylum.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
INFECTIVE DISEASES.						
Beri-beri	287	1,339	160	1,626	206	
Cerebro spinal fever	...	1	1	1	...	
Chicken-pox	...	14	...	14	...	
Cholera	...	83	64	83	1	
Cow-pox	...	1	...	1	1	
Dengue	...	27	...	27	...	
Diphtheria	...	4	2	4	...	
Dysentery	11	782	409	793	21	
Endocarditis, infective	...	2	2	2	...	
Enteric Fever	13	236	94	249	11	
Erysipelas	1	10	...	11	1	
Gonorrhœa	19	285	1	304	13	
Influenza	...	8	...	8	...	
Leprosy	20	54	9	74	32	
Malaria	...	...	...	...	...	
Tertian	...	596	22	596	11	
Quartan	...	42	2	42	...	
Æstivo Autumnal	12	1,267	144	1,279	54	
Chronic	3	125	8	128	1	
Not differentiated	48	724	193	772	17	
Measles	...	19	...	19	1	
Mumps	...	6	...	6	2	
Osteo Myelitis	...	2	...	2	...	
Phagedœna	1	37	9	38	6	
Plague	...	9	9	9	...	
Pneumonia	3	165	88	168	5	
Pyæmia	1	4	3	5	...	
Pyrexia	4	436	4	440	3	
Rheumatic Fever	4	71	...	75	6	
Septicæmia	...	33	30	33	1	
Small-pox	3	79	10	82	1	
Syphilis, Primary	4	182	1	186	8	
Secondary	67	397	16	464	52	
Tetanus	1	10	6	11	...	
Tuberculosis	32	169	87	201	14	
Yaws	...	2	...	2	...	
INTOXICATIONS.						
Alcohol	...	57	1	57	...	
Mercury	...	1	...	1	1	
Morphinism	...	10	...	10	...	
GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN THE TWO PRE- CEDING GROUPS.						
Anæmia	21	242	15	263	9	
„ pernicious	...	1	...	1	...	
Diabetes	...	6	...	6	...	
Exophthalmic Goitre	1	2	1	3	...	
Gout	...	1	...	1	...	
Leucocythæmia	2	1	1	3	...	
Lymphadenoma	...	1	1	1	...	
Osteo Arthritis	...	2	...	2	...	
Scurvy	...	1	...	1	...	
CERTAIN MORBID CONDITIONS INCIDENT TO VARIOUS PARTS.						
Malformations	...	5	2	5	...	
New Growth	...	...	...	...	...	
Non-malignant...	1	18	2	19	3	
Malignant	5	38	25	43	1	
Cyst	...	7	...	7	...	
Carried forward...	564	7,614	1,422	8,178	482	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	564	7,614	1,422	8,178	482	
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.						
DISEASES OF THE NERVES.						
Neuritis ...	2	24	1	26	2	
DISEASES OF THE SPINAL CORD AND MEMBRANES.						
Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Myelitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Primary Lateral Sclerosis ...	8	10	2	18	5	
Locomotor Ataxia ...	2	3	...	5	...	
Insular Sclerosis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND MEMBRANES.						
Meningitis ...	...	15	12	15	...	
Hæmorrhage ...	...	7	5	7	...	
Abscess ...	...	6	6	6	...	
Hydrocephalus ...	...	3	1	3	1	
NERVOUS DISORDERS.						
Paraplegia ...	1	3	1	4	3	
Hemiplegia ...	11	37	9	48	8	
Monoplegia ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Chorea ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Epilepsy ...	...	4	1	4	8	
Headache ...	...	6	...	6	1	
Neuralgia ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Hysteria ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Neurasthenia ...	...	10	...	10	1	
Other Diseases ...	...	3	1	3	...	
MENTAL DISEASES.						
Idiocy ...	2	8	1	10	11	
Mania, Acute ...	173	131	37	304	40	
Recurrent ...	...	9	1	9	6	
Chronic ...	...	1	2	1	30	
Alcoholic ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Senile ...	10	1	2	11	4	
Melancholia, Acute ...	1	21	6	22	5	
Chronic ...	43	...	...	43	10	
Delusional Insanity ...	10	12	...	22	5	
General Paralysis of Insane...	2	1	...	3	...	
Dementia, Secondary ...	59	33	14	92	211	
Organic ...	...	1	2	1	...	
Primary ...	...	4	1	4	9	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						
Ophthalmia ...	...	105	...	105	8	
Purulent ...	...	55	...	55	4	
Granular ...	...	16	...	16	...	
Cornea Inflammation ...	1	1	...	2	2	
Ulcer ...	9	30	...	39	8	
Opacity ...	9	7	...	16	7	
Acquired deformities ...	7	12	...	19	7	
Iritis ...	1	11	...	12	...	
Glaucoma ...	...	2	...	2	1	
Optic Neuritis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Cataract ...	5	10	...	15	6	
Panophthalmitis ...	14	11	...	25	9	
Refraction errors ...	...	3	...	3	1	
Blepharitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Entropion ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Other Eye Diseases ...	...	2	...	2	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	934	8,247	1,528	9,181	897	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	934	8,247	1,528	9,181	897	
DISEASES OF THE EAR.						
Hæmatoma Auricle ...	...	1	...	1	...	
External Ear, Inflammation. ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Middle Ear " ...	1	2	...	3	...	
Otitis Media ...	...	15	...	15	...	
DISEASES OF THE NOSE.						
Coryza ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Naso-pharangeal Catarrh ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM						
Pericarditis ...	...	10	6	10	2	
Endocarditis ...	...	3	3	3	...	
Valvular Disease ...	4	71	23	75	4	
Myocarditis ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Dilatation of Heart ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Syncope ...	1	2	3	3	...	
Disordered Action of Heart ...	1	2	...	3	...	
Aneurysm ...	1	10	10	11	...	
Phlebitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Thrombosis ...	...	4	4	4	...	
Varix ...	1	6	...	7	...	
Other Diseases ...	4	5	1	9	...	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM						
Asthma ...	...	34	...	34	1	
Laryngitis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Bronchitis ...	11	308	14	319	8	
Hæmoptysis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Broncho-pneumonia ...	1	21	12	22	...	
Phthisis ...	...	334	237	334	20	
Pleurisy ...	5	29	6	34	...	
Empyema ...	...	24	19	24	3	
Hæmothorax ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Emphysema ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Other Diseases ...	1	13	10	14	1	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Stomatitis ...	...	9	...	9	...	
Ulceration of Mouth ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Toothache ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Caries of Tooth ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulceration of Tongue ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Sorethroat ...	...	5	...	5	1	
Tonsillitis ...	...	13	...	13	...	
Pharyngitis ...	...	7	...	7	...	
Gastritis ...	...	23	2	23	...	
Ulceration, Stomach ...	1	13	6	14	1	
Dyspepsia ...	4	98	...	102	3	
Other Diseases of Stomach..	3	3	1	6	...	
Enteritis ...	8	142	23	150	8	
Appendicitis ...	3	17	3	20	2	
Colitis ...	3	32	4	35	2	
Ulcer Duodenum ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Intestines ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Hernia ...	1	18	3	19	4	
Strangulated ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Obstruction, Intestines ...	...	3	1	3	...	
Diarrhœa ...	...	325	16	325	16	
Constipation ...	9	54	...	63	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	999	9,930	1,940	10,929	973	



## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases. Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	999	9,930	1,940	10,929	973	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.— <i>Continued.</i>						
Colic ...	2	14	...	16	...	
Ischio Rectal Abscess ...	...	4	...	4	1	
Fissure of Anus ...	...	7	...	7	1	
Fistula in Ano ...	...	40	...	40	2	
Piles ...	...	22	...	22	...	
collapse of Rectum ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Other Rectal Diseases ...	...	11	2	11	...	
Liver, Inflammation ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Abscess ...	1	20	10	21	...	
Chronic Inflammation. ...	11	74	28	85	...	
Perihepatitis ...	...	6	3	6	1	
Congestion ...	...	16	...	16	...	
Jaundice ...	...	4	1	4	...	
Gall Stones ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Peritoneum, Inflammation ...	...	29	28	29	4	
Ascites ...	...	10	...	10	...	
DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.						
Spleen, Inflammation ...	...	7	...	7	...	
Abscess ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Rupture ...	...	4	4	4	...	
Glands, Inflammation ...	...	35	...	35	4	
Suppuration ...	5	51	...	56	5	
Mechanical Affections ...	...	4	...	4	1	
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.						
Nephritis, Acute ...	1	10	5	11	...	
Chronic ...	10	114	62	124	9	
Pyelitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Renal Colic ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Cystitis ...	...	9	4	9	1	
Calculus ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Urine, Retention of ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Incontinence of ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM, (MALE ORGANS.)						
Stricture ...	2	14	1	16	...	
Urethral Fistula ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Extravasation of Urine ...	...	3	1	3	...	
Impacted Calculus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Prostate Hypertrophy ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Phimosis ...	...	13	...	13	...	
Paraphimosis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Ulcer of Penis ...	5	1	...	6	...	
Soft Chancre ...	11	183	...	194	6	
Scrotum, Abscess ...	...	7	...	7	2	
Sloughing ...	...	15	1	15	1	
Hæmatocele ...	2	4	...	6	2	
Varicocele ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Epididymitis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Hydrocele ...	3	22	...	25	1	
Orchitis ...	...	16	...	16	...	
Abscess Testis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hernia „ ...	2	9	...	11	...	
Perineal Abscess ...	...	4	...	4	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	1,055	10,748	2,091	11,803	1,015	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	1,055	10,748	2,091	11,803	1,015	
DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM. —Continued.						
(FEMALE ORGANS.)						
Metritis	...	1	...	1	...	
Endometritis	...	6	...	6	...	
Erosion of Cervice	...	9	...	9	...	
Hyperplasia	...	2	...	2	...	
Retroflexion	...	1	...	1	...	
Vulva, Inflammation	...	2	...	2	1	
Abscess	...	1	...	1	1	
Ulcer	...	9	...	9	1	
Soft Chancre	...	19	...	19	2	
Fistula Vesico, Vaginal	...	1	...	1	...	
Other Diseases	8	2	...	10	...	
Amenorrhœa	1	...	...	1	...	
Dysmenorrhœa	...	1	...	1	...	
Menorrhagia	...	1	...	1	...	
AFFECTIONS CONNECTED WITH PREGNANCY.						
Abortion	...	3	...	3	...	
Pregnancy	...	17	1	17	3	
DISEASES OF THE FEMALE BREAST.						
Mastitis	...	1	1	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.						
Periostitis	...	9	...	9	2	
Caries	2	11	3	13	2	
Necrosis	2	6	...	8	2	
Arthritis	...	37	1	37	1	
Synovitis	2	21	...	23	4	
Ankylosis	...	2	...	2	...	
Spondylitis	...	1	...	1	...	
Caries of Spine	...	3	...	3	2	
Myalgia	6	28	...	34	2	
DISEASES OF THE CONNECTIVE TISSUE.						
Cellulitis	4	50	7	54	3	
Abscess	17	204	7	221	17	
Edema	...	1	...	1	...	
Gangrene	2	25	14	27	4	
Elephantiasis	1	6	1	7	...	
Other Diseases	1	...	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.						
Urticaria	...	1	...	1	...	
Eczema	8	52	...	60	2	
Impetigo	...	1	...	1	...	
Boil	...	49	...	49	1	
Carbuncle	...	12	...	12	...	
Herpes	...	2	...	2	...	
Shingles	...	1	...	1	...	
Pemphigus	1	1	...	2	...	
Psoriasis	...	16	...	16	...	
Dermatitis exfoliata	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	1,110	11,364	2,126	12,474	1,065	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	1,110	11,364	2,126	12,474	1,065	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN. —Continued.						
Wart ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Acne ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Whitlow ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Ulcer ...	54	602	...	656	55	
Other Diseases ...	2	15	1	17	...	
INJURIES ...	35	1,228	59	1,263	43	
POISONS.						
Mercury ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Alcohol ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Belladonna ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Opium ...	...	3	2	3	...	
Others ...	...	6	4	6	...	
PARASITES.						
Round Worm ...	1	3	...	4	...	
Tape-worm ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Ankylostoma Duodenale ...	2	39	15	41	4	
Filiariasis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Scabies ...	4	103	...	107	...	
Ringworm ...	...	13	...	13	5	
Dhobi Itch ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Others ...	...	1	...	1	...	
OBSERVATIONS. ...	4	221	...	225	3	
NO DISCOVERABLE DISEASE ...	3	159	...	162	1	
TOTAL ...	(a) 1,215	13,778	2,209	14,993	1,178	
OPERATIONS.						
Excision of Tumours, Non- Malignant ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Enucleation of Sebaceous Cyst ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Incision of Abscesses ...	...	25	...	...	...	
„ Ischio Rectal Abscess ...	...	11	...	...	...	
Removal of Foreign Body ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Excision of Varicose Veins. Cut Throat ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Ligature of Artery (Anti- Tibial for Hæmorrhage)... ..	...	3	...	...	...	
Excision of Lymphatic Glands ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Multiple Incisions for Cel- lulitis ...	...	21	...	...	...	
Curettling Ulcers ...	...	3	...	...	...	
Incision Osteomyelitis of Thigh ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Compound Fracture ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Ununited Fracture of Femur ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Removal of Sequestra ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Setting Dislocation ...	...	7	...	...	...	
Breaking down Adhesions ...	...	4	...	...	...	
Knee Joint Incised ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Hip „ ...	...	3	...	...	...	
„ „ ...	...	2	...	...	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	...	93	...	...	...	

(a) 113 being Beri-beri patients of Pasir Panjang Hospital were left out in 1907.



## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Singapore Hospitals.—Concluded.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	...	93	...	...	...	
OPERATIONS.— <i>Contd.</i>						
Amputations ...	...	26	...	...	...	
Trephining Skull ...	...	13	...	...	...	
Pterygium ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Cataract ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Excision of Eyeball ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Tracheotomy ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Empyæma with resection of rib ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Laparotomy for suture of In- testine ...	...	3	...	...	...	
Laparotomy for Exploratory. " Pancreatic Cyst. ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Excision of Appendix ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Hernia, Radical cure (Stran- gulated) ...	...	4	...	...	...	
Hernia, Radical cure (Redu- cible) ...	...	4	...	...	...	
Liver, Abscess ...	...	7	...	...	...	
" (Exploration) ...	...	12	...	...	...	
Hare lip ...	...	3	...	...	...	
Imperforate Anus ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Fistula in Ano ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Hæmorrhoids ...	...	14	...	...	...	
Supra public Cystotomy (Calculus of Bladder) ...	...	12	...	...	...	
Impacted Calculus of Urethra ...	...	4	...	...	...	
Hydrocele of Tunica Vagi- nalis (Radical cure) ...	...	4	...	...	...	
Hydrocele of Spermatic cord ...	...	6	...	...	...	
Castration for Hæmatocele. " Sarcoma of	...	1	...	...	...	
testis ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Epididymis Scraped, Tubercle ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Ovariectomy ...	...	3	...	...	...	
Curretting Uterus ...	...	3	...	...	...	
Cæsarian Section ...	...	1	...	...	...	
TOTAL ...	...	230	...	...	...	

LABUAN.

*Return of the Statistics of Population for the Year 1908.*

				Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamils.	Other Nationalities.	TOTAL.
Number of inhabitants in 1907 ...				Records	unreliable.		...	...	...	8,286
"	Births during the year	1908		1	2	113	51	2	3	172
"	Deaths	"	1908	0	2	130	69	2	10	213
"	Immigrants	"	1908	} No records obtainable.						
"	Emigrants	"	1908							
Number of inhabitants in 1908 ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	8,245
Increase	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
or										
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	17	18	...	7	41

*Meteorological Return for the Year 1908.*

			TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WINDS.		REMARKS.
			Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
January	...	...	No instruments for recording.	No instruments for recording.	°F	°F	°F	°F	Ins.	%	NE & SW	No instruments for recording.	The direction of the wind during the first three months of the year varied equally from the N. E. to S. W.
February	...	...			86°19	76°06	10°13	83°77	13°11	74°09	NE & SW		
March	...	...			86°06	76°27	9°79	83°43	11°31	75°86	NE & SW		
April	...	...			86°38	75°77	10°61	83°92	10°84	70°12	NE & SW		
May	...	...			88°00	76°30	11°70	85°13	7°48	69°46	SW		
June	...	...			88°00	77°29	10°71	84°53	12°74	67°38	SW		
July	...	...			87°03	75°60	11°43	83°78	17°74	70°93	SW		
August	...	...			86°96	74°77	12°19	83°52	10°29	68°12	SW		
September	...	...			89°54	79°90	9°64	84°31	17°79	68°87	SW		
October	...	...			88°50	75°20	13°30	85°04	18°25	69°50	SW		
November	...	...			86°67	79°32	7°35	84°85	16°96	71°61	SW		
December	...	...			85°83	76°96	8°87	83°38	17°51	78°60	SW		
Total ...			...	...	1,044°48	919°60	124°88	1,009°22	165°07	864°99	...	...	
Monthly Average ...			...	...	87°04	76°63	10°406	84°10	1375	72°08	...	...	

## LABUAN.

*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at Labuan Hospital.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
A. GENERAL.						
Malaria, Intermittent ...	...	21	...	21	...	
„ Remittent ...	...	5	...	5	...	
„ Pernicious ...	...	2	1	2	...	
„ Cachexia ...	...	4	2	4	...	
Beri-beri ...	I	16	6	17	2	
Rheumatism ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Gonorrhœa ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Alcoholic Cirrhosis Liver ...	...	3	1	3	...	
Chronic Alcoholism ...	...	1	...	1	I	
Shock after Immersion ...	...	1	...	1	...	
General Debility ...	...	3	2	3	...	
Small-pox ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Anæmia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
B. LOCAL.						
NERVOUS SYSTEM.						
Acute Mania ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Unsound Mind ...	...	4	...	4	...	
For Observation (no disease found) ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Neuralgia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Simple Ulcer of Tongue ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dyspepsia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Gastro Enteritis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Diarrhœa ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dysentery ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Colitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Internal Hæmorrhoids ...	...	1	..	1	...	
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Congestion of Lung ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Pneumonia ...	...	3	1	3	...	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	...	5	2	5	I	
Pleurisy ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Empyema ...	...	1	...	1	...	
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
Tachycardia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Mitral Stenosis ...	..	1	...	1	...	
Mitral Regurgitation ...	...	1	...	1	I	
RENAL SYSTEM.						
Sub-Acute Nephritis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
GENERATIVE ORGANS.						
Phimosis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hydrocele ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Paraphimosis with Ballanitis.	...	1	...	1	...	
Gonorrhœal Epididymitis ...	...	1	..	1	...	
DISEASES OF EYE.						
Panophthalmitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Iritis (Secondary and Syphili- tic) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Carried forward ...	I	103	18	104	5	



## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at Labuan Hospital—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
Brought forward ...	1	103	18	104	5	
DISEASES OF SKIN.						
Ulcers ...	2	6	...	8	...	
Dermatitis ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Onychia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Pustular Eruption (due to Croton oil, ext. application)	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF BONE.						
Tubercular Caries ...	...	4	...	4	1	
ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.						
Gonorrhœal Arthritis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Traumatic " ...	..	1	...	1	...	
CELLULAR TISSUE.						
Carbuncle ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Abscess ...	...	4	...	4	...	
DISEASES OF GLANDS.						
Simple Adenitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Septic " ...	...	2	...	2	...	
PARASITES.						
Ankylostomiasis ...	2	...	...	2	...	
TUMOURS.						
Malignant (Sarcoma) ...	...	1	...	1	...	Died later at Brooke- ton, Brunei.
LOCAL INJURIES.						
Fractured Femur Simple ...	1	1	...	2	...	
" Lower Epiphysis						
Humerus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Fractured Humerus (Comp. Comminuted) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Fractured Skull (Base) ...	...	1	1	1	...	
" Lower Jaw ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Tibia Simple ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Shattered Hand and Wrist...	...	1	...	1	...	
Wounds ...	...	12	...	12	...	
Contusions ..	...	7	...	7	...	
GENERAL INJURIES.						
Multiple Fractures ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Extensive Burns ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Contact Small-pox (Isolation)	...	1	...	1	...	
" Swallowed a Leech " ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Malingering ...	..	1	...	1	...	
Total ...	7	160	22	167	7	

*List of Operations performed at Labuan Hospital.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
LIST OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN 1908 AT LABUAN HOSPITAL.						
Radical Cure Varicose Veins Leg ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Empyema, Tapped only ...	...	1	0	1	...	
Tubercular Caries, Scraping Bone ...	...	2	0	2	...	
Removal of Septic Glands (Groin) ...	...	2	0	2	...	
Partial Removal Sarcoma Sterno Mastoid ...	...	1	0	1	...	
Amputation through Fore- arm (Shattered Hand and Wrist) ...	...	1	0	1	...	
Disarticulation through Knee Joint (Stephen Smith's) ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Ligature of Post, Tibial Ar- tery ...	...	1	0	1	...	
Total ...	...	10	2	10	...	

*Note.*—In addition to the above several smaller operations were done, such as the removal of bits of Bone, removal of Teeth, Paracentesis, Tapping Hydrocele, Incision of Abscesses, etc., etc.

## PENANG.

(INCLUDES DINDINGS.)

*Return of the Statistics of Population for the Year 1908.*

					Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamils.	Other Nationalities.	TOTAL.
Number of inhabitants in 1908	...				925	1,813	36,494	78,100	18,231	2,036	137,599
" Births during the year 1908					30	51	1,451	1,137	434	24	3,127
" Deaths " " 1908					19	50	1,177	3,354	1,336	53	5,989
" Immigrants " 1908					} No data available.						
" Emigrants " 1908											
Number of inhabitants in 1907	...				935	1,790	36,615	77,290	18,337	1,987	136,954
Increase ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	810	...	49	645
Decrease ... ..	...	...	...	...	10	...	121	...	106	...	...

*Meteorological Return for the Year 1908.*

			TEMPERATURE.					RAINFALL.		WINDS.		REMARKS.	
			Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.		Average Force.
January	...	...	°F 155·3	°F ...	°F 90·7	°F 73·0	°F 17·7	°F 81·8	Inches. 2·40	% 75·8	Not recorded.	Not recorded.	
February	...	...	156·3	...	91·3	73·8	17·5	82·5	3·72	76·5			
March	...	...	153·2	...	92·0	74·0	18·0	83·0	3·81	77·5			
April	...	...	150·8	...	91·9	75·1	16·8	83·5	8·93	78·6			
May	...	...	145·5	71·0	90·3	75·0	15·3	82·6	15·53	78·0			
June	...	...	147·0	71·0	90·6	74·4	16·2	82·5	10·42	77·1			
July	...	...	144·7	69·0	89·9	74·1	15·8	82·0	7·06	77·4			
August	...	...	134·7	70·0	90·1	73·4	16·7	81·7	14·66	77·8			
September	...	...	137·8	70·0	89·6	73·7	15·9	81·6	25·54	77·3			
October	...	...	139·3	62·0	87·5	73·3	14·2	80·4	10·17	77·2			
November	...	...	140·9	64·0	85·8	70·4	15·4	78·1	4·23	76·4			
December	...	...	149·0	60·0	89·0	73·2	15·8	81·1	4·79	76·3			
Mean	...	...	146·2	...	89·8	73·6	16·2	81·7	Total 111·26	77·0			



## PENANG.

*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the following Institutions:—  
General, District, Lock, Criminal Prison, Quarantine Camp, Jelutong, European  
Small-pox, Balik Pulau, Leper Hospital, Pulau Jerejak, Lumut Hospitals and Female  
Leper Ward, Jelutong.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
INFECTIVE DISEASES.						
Actinomycosis	...	1	...	1	...	
Beri-beri	41	289	59	330	52	
Chicken-pox	...	49	..	49	...	
Dengue	...	4	...	4	...	
Dysentery	16	349	124	365	15	
Enteric Fever	1	6	2	7	1	
Erysipelas	...	10	2	10	...	
Gangrene	...	1	...	1	...	
Gonorrhœa	7	98	...	105	5	
„ Arthritis	1	7	...	8	1	
„ Ophthalmia	11	5	...	16	2	
Influenza	...	2	...	2	..	
Kala-Azar	...	2	1	2	...	
Leprosy	369	188	110	557	385	
Madura foot	...	1	...	1	...	
Mal. Fever Benign Tert	4	388	27	392	9	
„ Quartan	9	3	...	12	...	
„ Pernicious	...	219	32	219	9	
Mal. Cachexia	5	83	8	88	4	
Mal. Unclassified	3	179	3	182	3	
Measles	...	8	...	8	...	
Mumps	...	2	...	2	...	
Phagedœna	4	48	21	52	3	
Pneumonia	3	77	33	80	5	
Pyæmia	...	1	1	1	...	
Pyrexia	1	169	...	170	1	
Relapsing Fever	...	1	1	1	...	
Sub-acute Rheumatism	27	306	16	333	25	
Septicæmia	...	4	2	4	...	
Small-pox	...	6	2	6	...	
Syphilis, Primary	8	30	...	38	...	
„ Secondary	63	524	30	587	56	
„ Tertiary	1	3	...	4	...	
Tetanus	...	8	5	8	...	
Tuberculosis	3	34	11	37	2	
INTONICANTS.						
Alcoholism	...	33	4	33	2	
Mercury	...	1	...	1	...	
Morphia Habit	...	47	4	47	3	
Opium	...	4	...	4	1	
GENERAL DISEASES.						
Anæmia	26	407	114	433	35	
Debility	9	...	...	9	...	
Diabetes	...	1	1	1	...	
Lymphadenoma	...	2	1	2	1	
Rheumatoid Arthritis	2	12	1	14	1	
CERTAIN MORBID CONDI- TIONS INCIDENT TO VARIOUS PARTS.						
New-growth, non-Malignant	1	4	...	...	...	
„ Malignant	1	20	8	21	...	
Cyst	...	...	...	...	...	
DISEASES. NERVOUS SYSTEM.						
Neuritis	1	17	2	18	4	
Multiple Neuritis	1	4	1	5	...	
Myelitis	1	2	...	3	...	
Carried forward...	619	3,659	626	4,278	625	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Penang Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	619	3,659	626	4,278	625	
DISEASES, NERVOUS SYSTEM.—Continued.						
Hæmatomyelia ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Spastic Paraplegia ...	1	1	...	2	...	
Locomotor Ataxia ...	1	10	4	11	2	
Dissiminated Sclerosis ...	2	1	...	3	...	
Caisson-disease ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Meningitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Hæmorrhage ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Paraplegia ...	...	8	3	8	1	
Hemiplegia ...	8	46	12	54	10	
Monoplegia ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Local Paralysis ...	1	6	...	7	...	
Facial Paralysis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Epilepsy ...	...	4	...	4	1	
Menière's Disease ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Headache ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Local Hyperæsthesia ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Neuralgia ...	1	15	...	16	...	
Neurasthenia ...	...	2	...	2	...	
General Paralysis of the Insane ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dementia ...	4	10	...	14	4	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						
Conjunctivitis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Catarrhal Conjunctivitis ...	1	19	...	20	...	
Purulent " ...	1	8	...	9	...	
Trachoma ...	7	13	...	20	3	
Pterygium ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Keratitis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Keratitis Interstitial Pri: ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Corneal Ulcer ...	1	23	...	24	1	
Corneal Opacity ...	5	4	1	9	...	
Staphyloma ...	2	8	...	10	...	
Iritis ...	3	10	...	13	2	
Optic Neuritis ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Optic Atrophy ...	2	1	...	3	...	
Cataract ...	1	6	...	7	...	
Pan-ophthalmitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Shrunken Eyeball ...	2	1	...	3	...	
Amaurosis ...	11	10	3	21	...	
Nyctalopia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Blepharitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE EAR.						
Otorrhœa ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Inflammation, Acute ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Suppurat: Middle Ear ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Deafness ...	...	2	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE NOSE.						
Chr. Inflam. soft parts ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Rhinitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Coryza ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Epistaxis ...	1	1	...	2	...	
Inflammation ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Sinus ...	...	...	...	...	...	
DISEASES OF CIRCULA- TORY SYSTEM.						
Pericarditis ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Endocarditis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	675	3,918	656	4,593	650	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Penang Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	675	3,918	656	4,593	650	
DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.— <i>Continued.</i>						
V. D. H. Mitral ...	1	11	6	12	...	
„ Aortic ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Fatty Degeneration Heart ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Dilatation Heart ...	...	10	7	10	...	
Aneurysm ...	...	3	2	3	...	
Tachycardia ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Arterial Sclerosis ...	...	2	...	2	1	
Traumatic Aneurysm ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Phlebitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Varix ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Varicose Aneurysm ...	...	2	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Asthma ...	2	32	1	34	...	
Laryngitis ...	...	3	1	3	...	
Bronchitis (Acute & Chr.) ...	5	46	3	51	1	
„ Catarrhal ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Congestion Lungs ...	...	17	...	17	1	
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	...	6	4	6	...	
Gangrene Lungs ...	...	3	2	3	...	
Fibroid Phthisis ...	...	7	2	7	1	
Pneumonic Phthisis ...	...	10	4	10	2	
Phthisis ...	11	253	134	264	24	
Emphysema ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Pleurisy ...	2	21	4	23	1	
Empyema ...	1	2	1	3	...	
Pyo-pneumothorax ...	...	1	1	1	...	
DISEASES, DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Stomatitis ...	...	3	1	3	...	
Necrosis Jaw ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Caries ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Gum-boil ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Supp. & Destruction Alveolar Edges ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Sore-throat ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Ulceration Palate ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Tonsillitis ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Elongated Uvula ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Pharyngitis ...	...	48	...	48	4	
„ Septic ...	3	...	...	3	...	
„ Ulcerative ...	...	5	...	5	1	
Gastritis ...	...	12	...	12	...	
Hæmatemesis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dyspepsia ...	2	42	...	44	...	
Anorexia ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Enteritis ...	...	18	4	18	...	
Appendicitis ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Colitis ...	4	13	...	17	...	
Ulcer Caecum ...	...	3	...	3	3	
Sprue ...	1	3	1	4	1	
Hernia Inguinal ...	...	11	...	11	...	
Intestinal Obstruction ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Diarrhoea ...	16	321	96	337	28	
Constipation ...	1	29	1	30	...	
Colic ...	...	19	...	19	1	
Ischio Rectal Abscess ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Ischio Rectal Fistula ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulcer Anus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	725	4,916	934	5,641	720	



*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Penang Hospitals.—Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	725	4,916	934	5,641	720	
DISEASES, DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.— <i>Contd.</i>						
Fistula in Ano ...	...	5	...	5	1	
Recto-vaginal Fistula ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hæmorrhoids ...	...	12	...	12	1	
Prolapse Ani ...	...	3	1	3	1	
Condyloma Ani ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Hepatitis ...	...	10	...	10	...	
„ Suppurative ...	...	4	4	4	...	
Cirrhosis Liver ...	6	58	27	64	6	
Congestion Liver ...	1	3	...	4	...	
Jaundice ...	...	9	1	9	...	
Biliary Colic ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Peritonitis ...	...	5	4	5	...	
Dropsy ...	...	2	1	2	...	
DISEASES OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.						
Rupture Spleen ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Bubo ...	4	66	...	70	7	
Suppuration Glands ...	4	9	...	13	3	
Lymphangitis ...	...	7	...	7	1	
Elephantiasis ...	1	1	...	2	...	
DISEASES, URINARY SYSTEM.						
Nephritis ...	1	7	1	8	...	
Bright's Disease ...	1	20	12	21	2	
Renal Calculus ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Renal Colic ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ureteritis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Cystitis ...	...	4	1	4	...	
Irritability Urethra ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Retention of Urine ...	1	3	1	4	...	
Hæmaturia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES, GENERATIVE SYSTEM. (MALE.)						
Urethritis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Stricture Urethra ...	...	9	...	9	...	
Urethral Fistula ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Extravasation of Urine ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Hypertrophy Prostate ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Phimosis ...	...	11	...	11	...	
Paraphimosis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Balanitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulcer Penis ...	1	91	1	92	7	
Gangrene Penis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Soft Chancre ...	5	59	1	64	2	
Condyloma ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Abscess Scrotum ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Sloughing „ ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Abscess Spermatic Cord. ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hæmatocele ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Hydrocele ...	...	17	...	17	1	
Orchitis ...	...	16	...	16	...	
Epididymitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hernia Testis ...	2	4	...	6	...	
DISEASES, GENERATIVE SYSTEM. (FEMALE.)						
Oophoritis ...	...	3	...	3	1	
Pelvic Cellulitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Metritis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	752	5,386	995	6,138	753	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Penang Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	752	5,386	995	6,138	753	
DISEASES, GENERATIVE SYSTEM. (FEMALE.)—Continued.						
Granular Erosion Cervix ...	2	10	...	12	...	
Ulcer Vulva ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Amenorrhœa ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dysmenorrhœa ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Miscarriage ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Natural Labour ...	...	9	1	9	...	
Tedious Labour ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Premature Birth ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Puerperal Sapræmia ...	...	2	2	2	...	
DISEASES, ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.						
Periostitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Caries ...	3	6	1	9	3	
Necrosis ...	3	11	3	14	2	
Arthritis ...	...	8	...	8	...	
Synovitis Arthritis ...	4	...	2	4	...	
" Chronic ...	...	14	1	14	...	
Hip Joint Disease ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Ankylosis Knee ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Caries Spine ...	...	11	...	11	...	
Psoas Abscess ...	...	2	...	2	1	
Myositis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Myalgia ...	1	27	...	28	...	
Lumbago ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Ganglion ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Sinus ...	...	7	...	7	1	
DISEASES, CONNECTIVE TISSUE.						
Cellulitis ...	1	50	11	51	5	
Abscess ...	7	154	3	161	13	
Elephantiasis ...	1	8	1	9	2	
DISEASES OF SKIN.						
Erythema ...	77	566	10	643	72	
Eczema ...	1	25	1	26	1	
Impetigo Contagiosa ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Herpetiformis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Boil ...	...	8	...	8	...	
Carbuncle ...	1	12	2	13	...	
Bed-sore ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Herpes Zoster ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Dermatitis Herpetiformis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Exfoliativa ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Wart ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Corn ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Seborrhœa ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Onychia ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Whitlow ...	...	1	...	1	...	
INJURIES.						
General ...	1	82	16	83	1	
Local ...	19	338	8	357	12	
SURGICAL OPERATIONS						
Circumcision ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	874	6,771	1,058	7,645	867	

*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Penang Hospitals.—Concluded.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	874	6,771	1,058	7,645	867	
POISONS.						
Strychnine ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Morphine ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Datura ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Opium ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Snake ...	...	2	...	2	...	
PARASITES.						
Ringworm ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Itch ...	5	137	...	142	6	
Tinea Imbricata ...	...	9	...	9	3	
„ Circinata ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Ankylostomiasis ...	3	35	12	38	3	
Ascaris Lumbricoides ...	...	14	...	14	1	
Guinea worm ...	...	1	...	1	...	
OBSERVATION ...	4	124	2	128	8	
NO APPRECIABLE DISEASE ...	...	58	...	58	1	
NIL ...	...	16	...	16	...	
TOTAL ...	886	7,179	1,072	8,065	889	



## PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

*Return of the Statistics of Population for the Year 1908.*

					Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamils.	Other Nationalities.	TOTAL.
Number of inhabitants in 1908 ...					222	326	69,054	28,465	21,589	1,563	121,219
„ Births during the year 1908					2	12	3,207	555	543	9	4,328
„ Deaths „ „ 1908					1	5	1,894	919	793	15	3,627
„ Immigrants „ 1908					} No data available.						
„ Emigrants „ 1908											
Number of inhabitants in 1907 ...					217	320	69,022	28,236	21,185	1,450	120,430
Increase ... ..					5	6	32	229	404	113	789
or											
Decrease ... ..					...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Meteorological Return for the Year 1908.*

				TEMPERATURE.				RAINFALL.		WINDS.		REMARKS.
				Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
				°F	°F	°F	°F	Inches.	o/o			
January	...	...	...	147.7	68.	95.5	72.5	2.99	76.6	Not recorded.	Not recorded.	
February	...	...	...	148.2	69.	94.6	73.1	7.34	76.9			
March	...	...	...	147.8	70.	95.7	73.5	10.18	77.7			
April	...	...	...	149.8	72.	97.0	74.8	6.49	78.7			
May	...	...	...	150.6	71.5	95.5	74.5	6.78	79.5			
June	...	...	...	153.5	72.	95.9	74.5	2.49	79.3			
July	...	...	...	151.5	70.	94.9	73.8	8.77	77.5			
August	...	...	...	149.2	68.	94.9	73.6	21.43	77.5			
September	...	...	...	146.5	68.	91.8	72.8	50.21	75.9			
October	...	...	...	146.5	68.	92.1	73.0	29.07	77.1			
November	...	...	...	143.1	67.5	89.9	72.0	17.29	76.7			
December	...	...	...	149.9	68.5	91.7	73.0	9.84	77.2			
Mean	...	...	...	148.7	67.5	94.1	73.4	Total 172.88	77.5			

## PROVINCE WELLESLEY.

*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the following Institutions:—  
Butterworth, Bukit Mertajam and Sungai Bakap Hospitals.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL,		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
INFECTIVE DISEASES.						
Beri-beri ...	2	89	10	91	20	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Chicken-pox ...	1	15	...	16	...	
Cholera ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dysentery ...	7	182	63	189	8	
Erysipelas ...	...	3	1	3	...	
Gonorrhœa ...	7	58	...	65	2	
Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia ...	...	4	...	4	...	
" Rheumatism ...	1	40	...	41	3	
" Orchitis ...	...	4	...	4	1	
Leprosy ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Malarial Fever, B. Tertian ...	2	105	...	107	...	
" Quartan ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Malignant ...	1	103	15	104	3	
" Cachexia ...	...	26	1	26	...	
Ague Cake ...	1	2	...	3	1	
Measles ...	...	7	...	7	...	
Mumps ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Phagedæna ...	1	7	3	8	1	
Pneumonia ...	...	22	10	22	...	
Febricula ...	1	32	...	33	...	
Rheumatism ...	...	59	...	59	2	
Sapraemia ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Syphilis, Primary ...	...	14	...	14	...	
" Secondary ...	4	197	2	201	10	
" Tertiary ...	...	18	...	18	...	
Hip-Joint Disease ...	1	...	...	1	1	
Pott's Disease ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Whooping Cough ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Yaws ...	1	...	...	1	...	
INTOXICATIONS.						
Alcoholism ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Mercurialism ...	...	2	...	2	...	
GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN THE TWO PRECEDING GROUPS.						
Anæmia ...	5	81	31	86	4	
Chlorosis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Lymphadenoma ...	...	2	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. INFLAMMATION AND DEGENERATION.						
Neuritis ...	...	6	...	6	1	
Sciatica ...	...	5	...	5	...	
DISEASES OF SPINAL CORD & MEMBRANES.						
Meningitis ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Myelitis ...	...	2	1	2	1	
DEGENERATIONS.						
(a) Of Anterior Columns ...	...	1	...	1	...	
(b) Of Lateral       " ...	1	2	...	3	1	
(c) Of Posterior     " ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Carried forward ...	36	1,108	140	1,144	59	

*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Province Wellesley  
Hospitals.—Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	36	1,108	140	1,144	59	
DISEASES OF BRAIN AND MEMBRANES.						
Hæmorrhage ...	...	2	2	2	...	
NERVOUS DISORDERS AND DISEASES OF UNDETERMINED NATURE.						
Paralysis:—						
Hemiplegia ...	1	12	1	13	3	
Monoplegia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Epilepsy ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Migraine ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Neuralgia ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Hysteria ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Neurasthenia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						
Conjunctivitis.						
(a) Catarrhal ...	1	6	...	7	1	
(g) Granular ...	...	8	...	8	1	
Keratitis ...	1	3	...	4	...	
Ulceration of Cornea ...	...	8	...	8	1	
Opacity of Cornea ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Acquired Deformities ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Iritis ...	...	8	...	8	...	
Cataract ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Amaurosis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dacryocystitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Blepharitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Entropion ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE EAR.						
Inflammation External Ear.	...	6	...	6	...	
Suppuration „ ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Inflammation Middle Ear ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE CIR- CULATORY SYSTEM.						
Valvular Disease of Heart ...	1	55	12	56	2	
Aneurism ...	...	1	1	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE RES- PIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Asthma ...	...	11	...	11	...	
Laryngitis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Bronchitis ...	2	47	...	49	2	
Abscess Lung ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Phthisis ...	2	105	52	107	7	
Pleurisy ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Empyema ...	...	4	3	4	1	
Pyo-Pneumothorax ...	...	1	1	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Stomatitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Caries Teeth ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Gastritis ...	...	17	...	17	...	
Gastric Ulcer ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Dilatation Stomach ...	...	2	...	2	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	46	1,434	212	1,480	79	



*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Province Wellesley  
Hospitals.—Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	46	1,434	212	1,480	79	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.— <i>Continued.</i>						
Indigestion ...	...	26	...	26	1	
Gastralgia ...	...	3	...	3	1	
Enteritis ...	3	19	8	22	1	
Sprue ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Strangulated Inguinal Hernia ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Intestinal Obstruction ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Diarrhœa ...	1	144	59	145	6	
Constipation ...	...	15	...	15	...	
Colic Intestinal ...	...	27	...	27	...	
Fistula in Ano ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Hæmorrhoids ...	1	12	...	13	...	
Prolapse Rectum ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Hepatitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	21	9	22	3	
Congestion of Liver ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Jaundice ...	...	3	2	3	...	
Peritonitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Ascites ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Perineal Abscess ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.						
Splenitis ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Lymphadenitis ...	...	7	...	7	2	
Suppuration (Glands) ...	2	29	...	31	6	
Lymphangitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.						
Bright's Disease ...	1	27	10	28	2	
Pyo-Nephritis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Chronic Cystitis ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Hæmaturia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Albuminuria ...	...	2	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM. (MALE ORGANS.)						
Urethritis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Stricture Urethra ...	...	9	...	9	...	
Urethral Fistula ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Extravasation of Urine ...	...	2	2	2	...	
Urethral Calculus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Phimosis ...	1	21	...	22	...	
Paraphimosis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Balanitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulcer Penis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Chancroids ...	3	63	...	66	3	
Varicocele ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hydrocele ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Orchitis ...	...	9	...	9	...	
Epididymitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hernia Testis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
FEMALE ORGANS.						
Inflammation (ovary) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Parametritis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Endometritis ...	...	4	...	4	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	60	1,922	307	1,982	104	

*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Province Wellesley  
Hospitals.—Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	60	1,922	307	1,982	104	
DISPLACEMENTS AND DISTORTIONS (UTERUS).						
(b) Retroversion ...	...	3	...	3	...	
(f) Prolapse ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Leucorrhœa ...	...	10	...	10	...	
Other Diseases ...	...	3	...	3	...	
AFFECTIONS CONNECTED WITH PREGNANCY.						
Abortion ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Dystocia & Retention of Pla- centa ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE FEMALE BREAST.						
Abscess ...	...	2	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.						
Periostitis ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Necrosis Bone ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Synovitis ...	1	18	...	19	...	
Arthritis ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Caries Spine ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Scoliosis Spine ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Psoas Abscess ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Myalgia ...	1	29	...	30	...	
DISEASES OF THE CONNECTIVE TISSUE.						
Cellulitis ...	...	8	...	8	...	
Abscess ...	4	61	...	65	6	
Gangrene ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Elephantiasis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.						
Eczema ...	1	24	...	25	1	
Carbuncle ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Herpes Zoster ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ichthyosis ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Impetigo ...	...	4	...	4	1	
Urticaria ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulcers ...	15	356	...	371	18	
Whitlow ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Onychia ...	...	3	...	3	...	
INJURIES. GENERAL INJURIES.						
Burns and Scalds ...	...	4	...	4	1	
Gun-Shot Wounds ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Multiple Wounds ...	...	14	...	14	1	
LOCAL INJURIES.						
Contusions ...	...	18	...	18	...	
Contractures ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	85	2,513	307	2,598	133	

*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Province Wellesley  
Hospitals.—Continued.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	85	2,513	307	2,598	133	
<b>INJURIES OF ANATO- MICAL REGIONS.</b>						
Head and Neck ...	2	47	4	49	4	
Trunk and Abdomen ...	...	5	1	5	1	
<b>UPPER EXTREMITIES.—</b>						
Wounds ...	...	31	...	31	1	
Fractures ...	2	18	...	20	3	
<b>LOWER EXTREMITIES.—</b>						
Wounds ...	...	27	...	27	...	
Fractures ...	...	8	...	8	3	
Sprain Ankle ...	...	6	...	6	1	
Wound Scrotum ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Buffalo Gore ...	1	3	...	4	...	
Snake Bite ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Alligator Bite ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dog Bite ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<b>PARASITES.</b>						
Anchylostomiasis ...	2	83	17	85	4	
Round Worms ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Scabies ...	...	34	...	34	...	
Tænia Imbricata ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Ringworm ...	...	7	...	7	...	
Tapeworm ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Guinea Worm ...	...	4	...	4	...	
OBSERVATION FOR INSANITY.	3	25	1	28	...	
NO APPRECIABLE DISEASE ...	1	33	...	34	...	
Parturition ...	...	3	...	3	...	
<b>MALFORMATIONS.</b>						
Imperforate Anus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
New Growth, Non-malignant.	...	...	...	...	...	
"    Malignant ...	...	6	1	6	1	
Cysts ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Old Age ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Foreign Body Nose ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Total ...	97	2,867	332	2,964	152	
<b>OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN 1908.</b>						
Varicocele ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Circumcision ...	...	20	...	...	...	
Amputation Fingers ...	...	5	...	...	...	
"    Leg ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Removal of Suppurating Glands ...	...	8	...	...	...	
Removal Cystic Tumour ...	...	1	...	...	...	
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	...	36	...	...	...	



*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Province Wellesley  
Hospitals.—Concluded.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	...	36	...	...	...	
OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN 1908.— <i>Continued.</i>						
Removal Foreign Body Nose.	...	1	...	...	...	
Operation for Empyema ...	...	3	...	...	...	
Laparotomy for Intestinal Obstruction ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Operation for Strangulated Inguinal Hernia ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Radical Cure for Hydrocele.	...	3	...	...	...	
Ligature of Internal Piles ...	...	4	...	...	...	
Amputation of Penis ...	...	2	...	...	...	
Urethrotomy for Impacted Urethral Calculus ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Tracheotomy ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Trephining of Skull for De- pressed Fracture ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Sequestrotomy ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Extraction of Shots (Gun- Shot Wounds) ...	...	1	...	...	...	
Fistula in Ano ...	...	3	...	...	...	
and several minor Opera- tions such as the opening up of Abscesses, tapping of Abdomen for Ascites, Scraping of Ulcers, etc.						
	...	60	...	...	...	

## MALACCA.

*Return of the Statistics of Population for the Year 1908.*

	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Malays.	Chinese.	Tamils.	Other Nationalities.	TOTAL.
Number of inhabitants in 1908 ...	56	1,507	74,963	20,474	1,059	79	98,138
„ Births during the year 1908	2	8	3,750	603	49	50	4,535
„ Deaths „ „ 1908	2	70	2,834	1,397	305	91	4,699
„ Immigrants „ „ 1908	} No data available.						
„ Emigrants „ „ 1908							
Number of inhabitants in 1907 ...	57	1,518	74,686	20,332	1,091	80	97,764
Increase or Decrease ...	...	...	277	142	...	...	374
	1	11	...	...	32	1	...

*Meteorological Return for the Year 1908.*

	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.		WINDS.		REMARKS.
	Solar Maximum.	Minimum on Grass.	Shade Maximum.	Shade Minimum.	Range.	Mean.	Amount in Inches.	Degree of Humidity.	General Direction.	Average Force.	
	°F	°F	°F	°F	°F	°F	Ins.	%			
January ...	157°	67°	90°	73°	17°	81°5	3°84	78°6			
February ...	112°	67°	88°	73°	15°	80°5	3°04	80°6			
March ...	137°	61°	90°	73°	17°	81°5	6°79	80°6			
April ...	150°	68°	89°	71°	18°	80°0	4°03	81°6			
May ...	153°	69°	86°	77°	9°	81°5	4°75	82°0			
June ...	147°	67°	89°	73°	16°	81°0	6°46	80°6			
July ...	147°	61°	88°	72°	16°	80°0	6°51	79°6			
August ...	146°	63°	88°	73°	15°	80°5	14°91	79°6			
September ...	147°	65°	85°	72°	13°	78°5	15°16	79°6			
October ...	153°	64°	87°	73°	14°	80°0	9°30	80°3			
November ...	144°	62°	86°	72°	14°	79°0	7°31	79°6			
December ...	143°	60°	87°	74°	13°	80°5	4°53	80°3			
Mean ...	144°6	60°	87°7	73°	14°7	80°3	Total 72°2	80°2			

## MALACCA.

*Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the following Institutions:—General Pauper, Contagious Disease, Leper, Prison, Alor Gajah and Fasin Hospitals.*

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
INFECTIVE DISEASES.						
Beri-beri ...	67	663	55	730	73	
Dysentery ...	5	139	62	144	4	
Typhoid Fever ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Erysipelas ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Gonorrhœa ...	2	26	...	28	...	
Mal. Fever (not specified) ...	2	283	7	285	11	
"    B. T. ...	14	283	...	297	8	
"    S. T. ...	2	61	31	63	1	
"    Quartan ...	...	11	3	11	1	
Chronic Malaria ...	3	86	8	89	5	
Leprosy ...	...	4	...	4	2	
Mumps ...	...	2	...	2	1	
Phagedœna ...	1	40	17	41	2	
Pneumonia ...	1	18	9	19	1	
Pyæmia ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Pyrexia (cause unknown) ...	...	78	...	78	...	
Rheumatism ...	3	17	...	20	1	
Small-pox ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Syphilis, Primary ...	3	4	...	7	...	
"    Secondary ...	23	218	5	241	18	
Tetanus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Tuberculosis ...	1	4	...	5	1	
GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE.						
Anæmia ...	6	61	8	67	4	
Lymphadenoma ...	...	2	1	2	...	
CERTAIN MORBID CONDITIONS.						
Sarcoma ...	...	7	4	7	...	
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.						
Neuritis ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Spinal Meningitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Acute Myelitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Cereb. Hæmorrhage ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Sclerosis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Paralysis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hemiplegia ...	2	5	4	7	...	
Paraplegia ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Monoplegia ...	...	3	...	3	1	
Bell's Palsy ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Epilepsy ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Cephalalgia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Hiccough ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Melancholia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dementia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE EYE.						
Conjunctivitis Catarr. ...	1	8	...	9	1	
"    simple ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Per. Ophthalmia ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Trachoma ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Pinguecula ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Keratitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Carried forward...	136	2,058	219	2,194	135	



## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Malacca Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	136	2,058	219	2,194	135	
DISEASES OF THE EYE. —Continued.						
Hypopyon Keratitis ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Ulcer Cornea ...	...	7	...	7	1	
Opacity Cornea ...	...	2	...	2	1	
Staphyloma ...	...	1	...	1	1	
Iritis ...	...	2	...	2	2	
Lent. Cataract ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Shrunken Eyeball ...	1	...	...	1	...	
Amaurosis ...	1	3	...	4	...	
DISEASES OF THE EAR.						
Chr. Cat. of Ear ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Infln. of Ext. Ear ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
V. Disease, Heart ...	2	11	1	13	1	
Cereb. Embolism ...	...	1	1	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Asthma ...	1	10	...	11	...	
Bronchitis ...	4	10	...	14	...	
Hæmoptysis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Bron. Pneumonia ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Phthisis ...	6	133	80	139	5	
Emphysema ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Pleurisy ...	...	2	2	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Cancrum Oris ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Dental Caries ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Cat. Sore throat ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Dyspepsia ...	2	3	...	5	...	
Cat. Enteritis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Red. Ing. Hernia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Diarrhœa ...	17	119	58	136	...	
Intest. Colic ...	3	4	...	7	...	
Ischio Rectal Abscess ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ulcer Rectum ...	1	1	1	2	...	
Fistula in Ano ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Piles (Hæmorrhoid) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Prolapse Ani ...	...	4	...	4	1	
Cirrhosis Liver ...	3	18	11	21	1	
Jaundice ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Chr. Peritonitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Ascites ...	1	1	...	2	...	
DISEASES OF THE LYMPHATIC SYSTEM.						
Bubo ...	1	14	...	15	1	
Elephantiasis ...	1	3	...	4	1	
DISEASES OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.						
Nephritis ...	6	63	27	69	3	
Pyonephrosis ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Calculus Vesical ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Retention of Urine ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	187	2,497	403	2,684	154	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Malacca Hospitals.—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward...</i>	187	2,497	403	2,684	154	
DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.						
Stricture Urethra ...	3	5	...	8	...	
Phimosis ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Ulcer Penis ...	2	21	...	23	...	
Soft Chancre ...	...	14	...	14	...	
Abscess Scrotum ...	...	7	...	7	2	
Hydrocele ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Hæmatocele ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Orchitis ...	1	4	...	5	...	
Hernia Testes ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Ulcer Vulva ...	...	3	...	3	1	
AFFECTIONS CONSEQUENT ON PARTURITION.						
Puerp. Septicæmia ...	...	1	1	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF LOCO- MOTION.						
Gon. Arthritis ...	2	6	...	8	...	
Mus. Rheumatism ...	...	2	...	2	1	
Synovitis ...	...	6	...	6	...	
Ankylosis Knee-joint ...	...	1	...	1	...	
DISEASES OF THE CONNECTIVE TISSUE.						
Cellulitis ...	...	20	...	20	2	
Abscess ...	3	38	...	41	3	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN.						
Eczema ...	6	21	...	27	4	
Tinea Cruris ...	...	5	...	5	...	
Ulcer ...	42	1,039	...	1,081	95	
Scabies ...	2	57	...	59	5	
Carbuncle ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Herpes Zoster ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Pemphigus ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Wart ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Tinea Trichophitina ...	...	3	...	3	1	
„ Imbricata ...	...	3	...	3	...	
INJURIES.						
Burns and Scalds ...	...	9	1	9	...	
Lacd. Wound ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Incd. Wound Throat ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Shock ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Contusion Scalp ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Wound ...	2	9	...	11	...	
Fract. Base of Skull ...	...	1	1	1	...	
Comp. Fracture Skull ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Wound Forehead ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Contusion Face ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Wound Face ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Comp. Fracture Jaw ...	...	5	...	5	1	
Wound Eyelid ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Foreign Matter in Eye ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Contusion Chest ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Contusion Back ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Sprain Foot ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Wound Back ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Fracture Spine ...	...	2	1	2	...	
Wound Penis ...	...	1	...	1	...	
<i>Carried forward...</i>	250	3,818	408	4,068	269	

## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Malacca Hospitals:—Continued.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	250	3,818	408	4,068	269	
INJURIES.—Continued.						
Contusion Forearm ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Wound Shoulder ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Arm ...	I	4	...	5	...	
" Hand ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Comp. Fracture Ulna ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Dis. Humerus ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Gun-Shot Wound ...	...	4	...	4	...	
" " without Fract. ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Contusion Buttock ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Thigh ...	I	2	...	3	...	
Wound Leg ...	...	6	...	6	...	
" Foot ...	...	2	...	2	...	
M. Injury Tiger Bite ...	...	1	I	1	...	
" Pony " ...	...	1	I	1	...	
Fract. Femur Neck ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Fracture Tibia ...	...	2	...	2	...	
" Tibia and Fibula ...	I	1	...	2	I	
Wd. Penetg. Abd. and Lung. ...	...	1	I	1	..	
Dog Bite ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Wd. Upper Extremity ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Lower " ...	...	1	...	1	..	
SURGICAL OPERA- TIONS.						
Opern. Appendicitis ...	...	1	...	1	I	
" Hernia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Amputation Leg ...	...	1	...	1	...	
POISON.						
Opium Poison ...	...	1	...	1	...	
PARASITES.						
Ankylostomiasis ...	...	26	7	26	6	
OBSERVATION ...	2	154	...	156	5	
NO APPRECIABLE DISEASE. ...	4	45	...	49	2	
Total ...	259	4,089	418	4,348	284	
LIST OF OPERATIONS.						
Removal of Eye Lashes ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Warts ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Foreign Body ...	...	1	...	1	...	
(Ear) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Foreign Body ...	...	2	...	2	...	
(Nose) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Foreign Body ...	...	1	...	1	...	
(Finger) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Cyst (Scalp) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Incibomiam Cyst ...	...	1	...	1	...	
" Tumour ...	...	2	...	2	...	
<i>Carried forward ...</i>	...	10	...	10	...	



## Return of Diseases and Deaths in 1908 at the Malacca Hospitals.—Concluded.

DISEASES.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1907.	YEARLY TOTAL.		Total Cases Treated.	Remain- ing in Hospital at end of 1908.	REMARKS.
		Admis- sions.	Deaths.			
<i>Brought forward ...</i>	...	10	...	10	...	
LIST OF OPERATIONS. —Continued.						
Exploration Right Ear (For Foreign Body) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Catheterisation ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Incision Abscess Axilla ...	...	2	...	2	...	
"    Femoral Region ...	...	4	...	4	...	
"    Abdomen...	...	1	...	1	...	
"    Back ...	...	1	...	1	...	
"    Scrotum ...	...	1	...	1	...	
"    Liver ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Aspiration Knee Joint ...	...	4	...	4	...	
Extraction of Teeth ...	...	6	...	6	...	
"    Lens (Cataract). ...	...	1	...	1	...	
For Pterygium and Irdec- tomy ...	...	2	...	2	...	
Reduction of Dislocation Shoulder ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Extension (Extracapsular Neck of Femur) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Amputation Finger ...	...	1	...	1	...	
"    Knee ...	...	1	...	1	...	
"    Leg ...	...	1	...	1	...	
"    Toe ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Opening and Draining Ap- pendix (Abscess) ...	...	1	...	1	...	
Angioma ...	...	1	...	1	...	
For Fistula in Ano ...	...	3	...	3	...	
"    Gastrotomy ...	...	1	...	1	...	
"    Hydrocele ...	...	3	...	3	...	
"    Hernia ...	...	1	...	1	...	
"    Cystotomy ...	...	1	...	1	...	
"    Circumcision ...	...	4	...	4	...	
"    Paraphimosis ...	...	2	...	2	...	
"    Paracentesis Abdominis. ...	...	60	...	60	...	
Total ...	...	119	...	119	...	



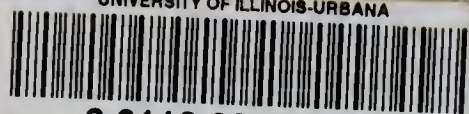








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